THE BENGAL

LOCAL STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1912;

BEING

Lists and a Collection of extant Local Rules and Orders made up to the 31st March, 1912, under enactments applying to the Province of Bengal, as constituted on that date.

Compiled, under the orders of the Government of Bengal,

BY

F. G WIGLEY, C I E,

OF THE INNER TEMPLE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

SECRETARY TO THE BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

IN THREE VOLUMES

VOLUME II—Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of Parliament, Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, and Regulations.



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CORRIGENDA.

PAGE 304, in the margin of Notification No. 230 T.—M, dated the 18th May, 1901.—*For* II of 1898 *read* III of 1898.

PAGE 305, last foot-note.—*For* p. 306 *substitute* p. 306.

PAGE 307, foot note.—*For* p 605 *substitute* p. 305.

PAGE 327, foot-note 3, first line —*For* parts of this *substitute* parts of the.

PAGE 391, last foot-note.—*For* "*ante*", *substitute* "*post.*"

PAGE 440, last line within square brackets.—*For* 1911 *substitute* 1912.

PAGE 455, last foot-note.—*For* p. 554 *substitute* p. 454.

PAGE 458, alter the numbering of the last foot-note from 5 to 4.

PAGE 459, first foot-note —*For* 1908 *substitute* 1910.

LOCAL RULES AND ORDERS MADE UNDER ACTS OF PARLIAMENT

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16 & 17 Vict, c 95 (the East India Company Act, 1853)

Notification No 288, dated the 22nd March, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 23rd March, 1912, p 1, and in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part IA, p 195)

The following declaration, made by the Secretary of State for India in Council, is hereby published —

Declaration

The Secretary of State in Council of India, under the powers reserved to him by the East India Company Act, 1853[1], (16 & 17 Vict, c 95), and the Government of India Act, 1858 (21 & 22 Vict, c 106), is pleased to declare that the Governor General of India shall no longer be Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and that a separate Governor shall be appointed for such Presidency

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24 & 25 Vict, c 67 (the Indian Councils Act, 1861) and 28 & 29 Vict, c 17 (the Government of India Act, 1865)

Notification No 290, dated the 22nd March, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 23rd March, 1912, p 2)

The following Proclamation, to which the sanction of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been signified by the Secretary of State for India in Council, is hereby published —

Proclamation

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict, c 67), and section 4 of the Government of India Act 1865 (28 & 29 Vict, c 17), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare and appoint that, on and from the first day of April, 1912, the territories specified in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be and continue subject to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal

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[1] This Act was given the title "The Government of India Act 1853" by the Short Titles Act 1896" (59 & 60 Vict., c 14—Schedule)

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24 & 25 VICT., c. 67 (THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACT, 1861) AND 28 & 29 VICT., c. 17 (THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1865)—*concld.*

SCHEDULE.

Part I.—Territories which are now administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

1. The Chittagong Division, comprising the districts of Chittagong, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Noakhali and Tippera.
2. The Dacca Division, comprising the districts of Bakarganj, Dacca, Faridpur and Mymensingh.
3. The Rajshahi Division, comprising the districts of Bogra, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Malda, Pabna, Rajshahi and Rangpur.

Part II.—Territories which are now administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

4. The Burdwan Division, comprising the districts of Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore.
5. The Presidency Division, comprising the town of Calcutta and the districts of Jessore, Khulna, Murshidabad, Nadia and the 24-Parganas.
6. The district of Darjeeling.

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33 & 34 VICT., c. 3 (THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1870).

Notification No. 1859, dated the 8th November, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part IA, p. 131).

In exercise of the power conferred by the Statute 33 Vict., c. 3, section 6, and in continuation of the rules published in Notifications No. 2159, dated the 2nd November, 1892,[1] and No. 67, dated the 24th January, 1895,[2] the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following rule, which has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State in Council with the concurrence of a majority of the members present :—

> The Government of Bengal may appoint any Subordinate Judge, being a member of the Provincial Civil Service and a Native of India of proved merit and ability, to be also an Assistant Sessions Judge.

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[1] Notification No. 2159, dated the 2nd November, 1892, has been superseded by Notification No. 1128, dated the 26th August, 1910. The latter notification is published in the Gazette of India, 1910, Part I, p. 825. It is of general application, and is not confined to Bengal.

[2] This notification relates only to the Madras Presidency. It is printed in the General Statutory Rules and Orders, 1907, Vol. I, p. 80.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of Parliament—*concld.*

33 & 34 VICT, c 3 (THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1870)—*concld.*

Notification No. 7833A, dated the 12th December, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 2024)

In modification of so much of the notification of the 28th March, 1893,[1] published at page 271 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th April, 1893, as relates to the pay of the posts of District and Sessions Judges when held by members of the Bengal Provincial Civil Service, the Lieutenant-Governor is please to notify, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, that a new grade of District and Sessions Judges having since been sanctioned in Bengal on a pay of Rs 3,000 when held by officers of the Indian Civil Service, the pay of the said posts, when held by members of the Bengal Provincial Civil Service, shall be as follows —

	Rs
If in the first grade . ..	2,000
" " second grade .	1,600
" " third grade	1,200

45 & 46 VICT, c 45 (THE BOMBAY CIVIL FUND ACT, 1882)

Notification No. 3565, dated the 16th October, 1885 (published in the Gazette of India of 1885, Part I, p 585 and in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part IA, p 166)

The Governor General in Council is pleased under the provisions of 45 & 46 Vict, c 45, to notify that the Trustees of the Bengal Civil Fund have transferred the assets and liabilities of the said fund to the Secretary of State for India in Council, with effect from the 1st June, 1885, and that the Secretary of State for India in Council has accepted the said transfer

57 & 58 VICT, c 60 (THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1894)

Notification No. 151Marine, dated the 19th November, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p. 1433).

Under paragraph 2 of the notification dated the 22nd February, 1887,[2] issued by the Municipal Department of this Government, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that lime-juice preserved without spirit, prepared by the Indian Lime juice Manufacturing Company, shall be deemed to be fit and proper for use on board any ship

[1] Printed in the Bengal Government Circulars and Orders 1909, Vol I, p 14.
[2] Printed the Bengal Marine Manual 1911, p 21

LOCAL RULES AND ORDERS MADE UNDER ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Act XXI of 1836 (the Bengal Districts Act, 1836).

Notification dated the 25th April, 1882 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1882, Part I, p. 393).

It is hereby notified for general information that, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the sub-division of Satkhira, hitherto forming part of the district of the 24-Parganas, and the sub-divisions of Khulna and Bagerhat, hitherto forming parts of the district of Jessore, are formed into a new district, to be styled the Khulna district, and with head-quarters at the station of Khulna.

This notification will take effect from 1st June, 1882.

Pending completion of the necessary arrangements for the office and treasury of the Collector at Khulna, all payments of land-revenue, and of road and public works cess, made on account of property situated in the sub-division of Satkhira, will continue to be received at the treasury of the district of the 24-Parganas, and all similar payments on account of property situated in the sub-divisions of Khulna and Bagerhat will continue to be received at the Jessore treasury.

This cancels the notification of the 14th April, 1882, published at page 365 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 19th *idem*.

Act IX of 1847 (the Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Act, 1847)

Notification dated the 22nd November, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 1211).

It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 4, Act IX of 1847, that the Revenue Survey of the district of Midnapore has been completed, and has been approved by Government on this date.

Act I of 1859 (the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859).

Notification No. 14Marine, dated the 14th February, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 248).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of Act I of 1859 (*an Act for the amendment of the law relating to merchant seamen*), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make the following amendments to the rules issued under the Notification of this Government, No. 1Marine, dated the 4th January, 1910,[1] for

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[1]Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 78.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT I OF 1859 (THE INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1859)—*contd.*

the conduct of examinations of Masters and Mates of foreign going ships and home-trade ships:—

(1) MASTERS' AND MATES' EXAMINATION

(b) (c) [*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p 79*]

Fees

5 The following fees shall be paid to the Examiners in respect of each examination:—

(i) [*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p 80*]

No 240, dated the 19th April, 1859

From—E H LUSHINGTON, ESQ., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Superintendent of Marine

WITH reference to your letter No 2475, dated the 21st ultimo,[1] I am directed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of the forms, as per margin, prepared in accordance with the provisions of Act I of 1859

2. The various other questions mooted in your letter above alluded to are still under consideration.

[*Forms not reprinted.*]

No. 1077 Marine, dated the 25th April, 1893

From—T. BUTLER, ESQ, Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Marine Department,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces

VI of 1891, respectively, and to request that the necessary instructions may be

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[1] Not printed in this collection

[2] This form has been superseded by the form published with Notification No 93 dated the 11th August, 1896, and printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p 42

[3] This form has been superseded by Resolution No 1096 S R, dated the 25th February 1903, pri[nted in the] Bengal Marine Manual, 1911 p 9.

ACT I OF 1859 (THE INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1859)—*concld.*

issued to Shipping Masters for the use of these forms in future agreements with lascars or other native seamen employed in home-trade ships. The form of agreement for foreign-going ships remains the same as before.

[*Not reprinted.*]

ACT XI OF 1859 (THE BENGAL LAND-REVENUE SALES ACT, 1859).

Notification No. 2557½ A., dated the 6th August, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, pp. 1165, 1192 and 1220).

In pursuance of section 3 of the Bengal Land-revenue Sales Act, 1859 (XI of 1859), and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Board of Revenue notify that the following are the latest dates for the payment of arrears of revenue and of demands which are recoverable as arrears of revenue, in default of which payment the estates in arrear will, except as provided in the said Act, be sold by public auction to the highest bidder:—

(1) in the following areas :—

AREAS.	LATEST DATES FOR PAYMENT.			
	Estates paying an annual revenue not exceeding Rs. 10.	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding Rs. 50.	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs. 50, but not exceeding Rs 100.	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs. 100.
1	2	3	4	5
In districts where the Bengali or *Amli* era prevails (except the division of Orissa), and also in the whole of the districts of Purnea and the Sonthal Parganas.	28th March	12th January 28th March	28th June 12th January 28th March	28th June. 28th September. 12th January. 28th March.
In districts where the *Fasli* era prevails.	28th March	12th January 28th March	7th June 12th January 28th March	7th June. 28th September. 12th January. 28th March.
In the districts of Hazaribagh (except Kharakdiha), Ranchi, Singhbhum, Palamau and Manbhum.	28th March	28th January 28th March	28th October 28th January 28th March	28th October 28th January. 28th March.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT XI OF 1859 (THE BENGAL LAND-REVENUE SALES ACT, 1859)—*contd.*

AREAS	LATEST DATES FOR PAYMENT			
	Estates paying an annual revenue not exceeding Rs. 10	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs 10, but not exceeding Rs 50.	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs 50, but not exceeding Rs 100	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs 100
1	2	3	4	5
In Kharakdiha in Hazaribagh	28th March	28th January 28th March	28th May 28th January 28th March	28th May 28th January. 28th March.
In the Darjeeling district—				
grants on thirty and twenty years' leases in the Hills and Terai	12th January 20th July			
terai jote tenures	31st January 31st October			
other estates or tenures	12th January 28th June			

(2) in the division of Orissa (except the Sambalpur district):—

ESTATES	Proportions of *kists*	Latest dates for payment.
1	2	3
	As. P.	
Temporarily-settled estates paying an annual revenue not exceeding Rs 10.	16 0	8th November.
Temporarily settled estates paying an annual revenue between Rs 10 and 50	10 8 5 4	28th April. 8th November.
Temporarily-settled estates paying an annual revenue between Rs 50 and 100	4 0 12 0	28th April. 8th November.
Temporarily settled estates paying an annual revenue over Rs 100.	8 0 8 0	28th April 8th November
Permanently-settled estates	9 0 7 0	28th April. 8th November.

ACT XI OF 1859 (THE BENGAL LAND-REVENUE SALES ACT, 1859.)—*concld.*

Provided that when the latest date for payment falls on a Sunday or holiday, when the Collector's office is authorised to be closed, the first open day after such Sunday or holiday shall be taken as the latest date for payment.

ACT XII OF 1859 (THE CALCUTTA PILOTS ACT, 1859).

No. 4316Marine, dated Calcutta, the 14th December, 1878.

From—The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

To—The Officiating Port Officer, Calcutta.

[1] * * * * * * *

3. I am to add that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of your recommendation that the reduction of pay of an officer of the Pilot Service, when undergoing any of the punishments for which "reduction of pay" is inflicted under the "Schedule of offences and punishments prepared in accordance with section 17, Act XII of 1859," should be the half of his earnings for the period for which he is punished, and not, as has hitherto been the rule, calculated on the average of his previous three months' earnings. The *nota bene* attached to the Schedule should be altered accordingly.

[1] * * * * * * *

No. 662, dated the 24th November, 1860.

From—The Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Judge of the Marine Court.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 9th instant,[2] and in reply to forward herewith a copy of the Rules of Procedure which have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor for the guidance of the Marine Court in trying cases under Act XII of 1859 (together with a Schedule[3] of Offences and Punishments, prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 17 of the Act and sanctioned by the Government of India).

RULES FOR THE COURT FOR THE TRIAL OF PILOTS UNDER ACT XII OF 1859.

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 45.*]

Resolution dated the 10th December, 1875 (not published in the Calcutta Gazette).

READ—

The Proceedings of a Marine Court held under Act XII of 1859 for the trial of * * * * * *

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[1] The non-statutory paragraphs of this letter are omitted.
[2] Not printed in this collection.
[3] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 43.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XII OF 1859 (THE CALCUTTA PILOTS ACT, 1859)—*concld*

Read also –

The rules of procedure prepared in accordance with the provisions of Act XII of 1859 for the guidance of the Marine Court for the trial of pilots

of the rules[1] under se
Government letter No
ent of Marine

2 For rule XIII substitute—

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p 47*]

ORDER —Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent of Marine for information in continuation of this Government endorsement No 3710, dated the 30th October, 1878[2], and that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Officiating Judge of the Marine Court for guidance, in continuation of this Government letter No 662 of the 24th November 1860.[3]

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Officiating Port Officer for information, and that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of India, Legislative Department, for information, with reference to that Government's telegram dated the 28th August, 1878

ACT XIII of 1859 (THE WORKMAN'S BREACH OF CONTRACT ACT, 1859)

Notification dated the 2nd January, 1863 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1863, p 24)

Under the provisions of section 5 Act XIII of 1859, entitled "an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen and labourers in certain cases," the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the said Act to the station of Howrah and to the suburbs of Calcutta, as defined in the Schedule[4] of Act XXI of 1857, and also to the districts of Rajshahi, Murshidabad, Birbhum, Nadia, *Cachar*, *Lakhipur*, *Sibsagar* and Darjeeling

The powers vested by the said Act in a Magistrate of Police shall be exercised in the districts above mentioned only by officers who are vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in those districts[5]

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual 1911 p 45
[2] Not printed in this collection
[3] Printed *ante* p 8
[4] Printed in the Bengal Code 1905 Vol II p 40
[5] Now read Magistrates of the first class—*cf* s 3 (9) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898)

Act XIII of 1859 (the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859)—*contd.*

Notification No. 2073, dated the 5th July, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 973).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 (XIII of 1859), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased—

(1) to extend the said Act to the following areas, namely, the sub-division of Barrackpore, and thanas Tollygunge, Garden Reach and Budge-Budge in the Sadar sub-division of the district of the 24-Parganas, and

(2) to appoint all Magistrates of the first class having jurisdiction in the said areas, respectively, to exercise the powers vested by the said Act in a Magistrate of Police.

Act IX of 1860 [the Employers and Workmen (Disputes) Act, 1860].

Notification dated the 11th June, 1860 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 16th June, 1860, p 1359).

It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under the provision contained in section 9 of Act IX of 1860, entitled "an Act to make provision for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen engaged in railway and other public works and their employers," the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of that Act to the districts of Nadia, 24-Parganas and Barasat.[1]

Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861).

Notification dated the 25th May, 1864 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1864, p. 1133).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased specially to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) to the station of Darjeeling.

Notification dated the 14th June, 1864 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1864, p. 1358).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861, entitled "an Act for the regulation of Police" to Kurseong, in the district of Darjeeling.

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1 Barasat is now a sub-division of the 24-Parganas district.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act V of 1861 (The Police Act, 1861)—*contd*

Notification dated the 13th July 1864 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1864 p 1560)

The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the operation of clauses (3), (4) and (5) of section 34 of Act V of 1861 entitled an Act for the regulation of Police ' to Pankabari, in the district of Darjeeling

---

Notification dated the 28th February, 1865 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1865, p 360)

The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861 entitled 'an Act for the regulation of Police to the under mentioned towns —

In the district of Nadia towns of Krishnagar, Santipur and Ranaghat within the limits in which *Act III (B C) of 1864* is in force

In the district of Jessore station of Jessore, within the limits in which *Act III (B C) of 1864* is in force

---

Notification dated the 18th March, 1865 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1865 p 492)

It is hereby notified that the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (for the regulation of Police) will be brought into operation in the Cantonment of [1]Berhampore in the district of Murshidabad, from the 1st May next

---

Notification dated the 19th April, 1865 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1865, p 771)

[illegible] of Act V of 1861 (for t[illegible] in the Cantonments of [illegible] Parganas, from the 1st May next

---

Notification dated the 14th September, 1865 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1865, p 1570)

The Lieutenant Governor is pleased specially to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) to the town of Midnapore

---

[1] The Berhampore Cantonment is no longer in existence

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1861)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 2nd March, 1866 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 7th March, 1866, p. 444).

[1]The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) to the towns of Hooghly, Serampore and Uttarpara, in the district of Hooghly.

Notification dated the 3rd March, 1866 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 7th March, 1866, p. 444).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) to the town of Burdwan, in the district of Burdwan.

Notification dated the 14th November, 1866 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1866, p. 2051).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861, entitled "an Act for the regulation of Police" to the undermentioned towns:—

Suri, in the district of Birbhum.

Bankura,
Raniganj,[2]
Raghunathpur[3],
Vishunpur,
Joypur,
Kutalpur,
} in the district of Bankura.

Notification dated the 19th November, 1866 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1866, p. 2051).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861, entitled "an Act for the regulation of Police" to the town of Howrah.

Notification dated the 5th July, 1869 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1869, p. 1291).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police) to the town of Nadia, in the district of Nadia.

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[1] This notification has been superseded by Notification No. 4517 P., dated the 12th July, 1912, in Calcutta Gazette, 1912, Pt. I, p. 1190.

[2] Now in the Burdwan district.

[3] Now in the Manbhum district.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861)—*contd*

Notification dated the 15th September, 1869 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1869, p 1809).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police) to the town of Kushtia, the head-quarters of the sub division of that name

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Notification dated the 23rd November, 1869 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1869, p 2068).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police) to the under-mentioned towns in the district of the 24-Parganas —

[1]Northern suburbs of the town of Calcutta
[2]Southern ditto ditto
Barasat
Basirhat
Baruipur
[3]Satkhira

Notification dated the 3rd June, 1871 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1871, p 1191)

The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police) to the towns of Agarparah,[4] Nawabganj,[5] Bagjallah and Kadihatty,[6] in the district of the 24 Parganas

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Notification dated the 26th July, 1871 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1871, p 1491)

The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act [7]VI of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police) to the town of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, from the 1st August next

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[1] The northern suburbs now include the Mun c palit es of Barnagore and Kamarhati
[2] The southern suburbs now include parts of the South Suburban and Tollygunge Mun c palities.
[3] The Satkhira town is now in the Kh l a d strict
[4] The town of Agarparah now includes the Munic pal t es of Pan hati South Barrackpo e and Titagar
[5] The "town of Nawabganj now includes the Municipal ties of Garulia and North Barrackpore
[6] The towns of Bagjallah and Kad hatty are now called the South Dum Dum and North Dum Dum Municipalities respectively
[7] Sic Read V

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861)—*contd.*

2. The following are the limits within which it is proposed to extend the operation of the section to the said town of Katwa:—

The town is composed of Katwaparah, Gungemoorshedpore, Atoohat and Katgola; and is bounded on the north by the Adjai, on the east by the Bhagirathi, on the south by Madhitolah, and on the west by Panchgoriah, Keshia, Bandra and the Adjai.

Notification dated the 9th June, 1873 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1873, Part I, p. 742).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) to the villages of Asansol, and Buddha within the jurisdiction of thana Asansol, pargana Shergarh, sub-division Raniganj,[1] in the district of Burdwan.

Notification dated the 17th June, 1874 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1874, Part I, p. 1030).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the towns of Jahanabad,[2] Kalna, [3]Sonamukhi and Bud-Bud, in the district of Burdwan, with effect from the 1st July next.

Notification dated the 26th January, 1875 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1875, Part I, p. 173).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police) to the town of Taki, in the Basirhat sub-division, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Notification dated the 27th August, 1875 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1875, Part I, p. 1114).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend, from the 1st of September next, the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861, entitled "an Act for the regulation of Police" to the town of [4]Naihati, in the district of the 24-Parganas, within the limits within which the *District Towns' Act VI (B.C) of 1868* is in force in the said town of Naihati.

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[1] Now called Asansol sub-division.
[2] Jahanabad is now called Arambagh; it is now in the Hooghly district.
[3] The Sonamukhi town is now in the Bankura district.
[4] The Naihati Municipality has subsequently been sub-divided into the three Municipalities of Bhatpara, Halisahar and Naihati.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861)—*contd*

Notification dated the 25th January, 1876 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1876, Part I, p 117).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the following limits of Tamluk proper from 1st February, 1876.—

Description of Limits

" From Payratungi khal on the north to Salgachia and Daharpore road on the south, and from the Kopalmochun khal on the east to Panchkura road up to Manikpeersthan and Gurmancha road on the west "

Notification dated the 25th January, 1876 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1876, Part I, p 146)

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the village of Rampur Hât, and the adjoining villages of Bramanigram and Kalsora, in the district of Murshidabad

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Notification dated the 10th October, 1876 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1876, Part I, p 1292).

It is hereby notified [illegible] been pleased to extend, [illegible] of Act V of 1861, entitle[illegible] Municipality, in the dist[illegible] Bengal Municipal Act V [illegible] Rajpur

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Notification dated the 8th April, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p 355)

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the Municipality of Baidyabati, in the sub-division of Serampore, in the Hooghly district

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[1] Ben Act V of 1876 has been repealed in Bengal by Ben Act III of 1884

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 26th June, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p. 639).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the Municipality of Bhadreswar, in the sub-division of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly.

Notification dated the 13th August, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p. 849).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor directs the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Magura, in the district of Jessore.

2. This notification will have effect from the 1st September, 1879.

Notification dated the 27th April, 1880 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1880, Part I, p. 323).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal extends the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the Kandi Municipality and the town of Pachthupi, with its two suburban villages of Muniadihi (otherwise called Manuti) and Harishchundrapore, bounded respectively as follows:—

Kandi Municipality.—Bounded on the north by villages Telepara, Bottole, Rayabati, Bagbati, Monoharpore and Mahadia; on the south by villages Par, Rasara, Bhatera, Gunanundobati and Dohalia; on the east by villages Saspora, Audulia and Mandalpura; on the west by river Mourukhi.

Pachthupi.—Bounded on the north by villages Ballabpore, Kamdebbati, Singarda and Balut; on the south by Godda, Unliandi, Puley and Singari and the river Mourukhi; on the east by villages Muniadihi *alias* Manuti, Harishchandrapore and Chandpore; and on the west by villages Togra and Phunphura.

Muniadihi (otherwise called Manuti).—North by villages Singarda and Palikpara; south by villages Godda, Pachthupi and the river Mourukhi; east by Harishchandrapore; west by Pachthupi.

Harishchandrapore.—North by Palikpara and Sardanga; south by the river Mourukhi and Bil Pachthupi; east by Brindarpore; west by Muniadihi and Pachthupi.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861)—*contd*

Notification dated the 15th June, 1880 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1880, Part I, p 515)

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor directs the extension of the provisions of section 34, Act V of 1861, to the bazar at Asansol, with its four adjacent mohullahs, *viz*, the old station, Shahebtolah, Budherdanga and Beldanga, in the sub-division of [1]Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, bounded respectively as follows —

Asansol Bazar —On the north by the Grand Trunk Road ; on the south by the village of Asansol, on the east by a tank called Talpokur and some *sali* lands known as Piroobad, and on the west by the East Indian Railway guards' bungalow compound and the Protestant Church

The Old Station —On the north by the coal depôts of Messrs Apcar and Company and Srikrishna Dhan, on the south by the Grand Trunk Road, on the east by a tank, the property of the East Indian Railway Company, and the road to the railway-station, and on the west by the East Indian Railway Company's premises

Shahebtolah —On the north by the rail road, on the south by the Grand Trunk Road [illegible] Bagan, on the east b [illegible] road leading to it, [illegible] Roman Catholic compound and the European cemetery

Budherdanga —On the north by the Railway hospital compound and the bazar tank, the property of the East Indian Railway Company, on the south by the village of Budha, on the east by the village of Asansol, and on the west by the road to Budha

Beldanga and Railpore —On the north by a khal called Garmjor, on the south by the rail road, on the east by the road to Dhadka, and on the west by a drain carrying off the water of the Rolbund tank

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Notification dated the 25th April, 1881 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1881, Part I, p 466)

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the Municipalities of Ghatal, Chandrakona, Ramjibanpur and Khirpai, in the sub division of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore

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Notification dated the 25th August, 1881 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1881, Part I, p 827).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the Jaynagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas

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[1] Now called Asansol sub-division.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1861)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 1st March, 1882 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1882, Part I, p. 238).

The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension from the 8th March, 1882, of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the village of Siliguri, as defined for the purposes of the Village Chaukidari Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, in the district of Darjeeling.

Notification dated the 7th July, 1883 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1883, Part I, p. 621).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Meherpur, in the district of Nadia.

Notification dated the 18th July, 1883 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1883, Part I, p 640).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Notification dated the 7th August, 1883 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1883, Part I, p. 691).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the Kaliganj Bazar, in the Sadar sub-division of the district of Jessore.

Notification dated the 12th October, 1883 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1883, Part I, p. 876).

The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police) to the town of Khulna, within the limits noted below:—

The Khulna-Jessore road, and the lands lying to the north of that road as far as the south-west boundary of the land acquired by the Bengal Central Railway, including the road and excluding the railway lands.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1961) —*contd*

Notification dated the 26th May, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p 672)

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the Municipalities of Gobardanga and Bāduria, in the district of the 24 Parganas

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Notification dated the 4th June, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p 716)

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna The said provisions shall have effect within the following limits —

Bagerhat locality — Bounded on the north and west by the road passing by north of the old bazar and joining to the Karapara road, on the south by the Bediapara khal, and on the east by the river Bhairab

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Notification dated the 25th June, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p 746).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Jhenidah in the district of Jessore

The boundaries of the town for the purposes of the Act will be as follows —

On the north —The River Nabaganga

On the west —The Jhenidah Hatkhola

On the south —The Chuadanga feeder road

On the east —Kanchannagar

Notification dated the 1st December, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p 1210)

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the Municipality of Dainhat, in the district of Burdwan

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1861)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 18th March, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, p. 326).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Contai and its surrounding villages, named below, in the district of Midnapore:—

Paschim Kuarpur.	Bhagabanpore.
Purva Kuarpur.	Derna.
Astulaguri.	Khagrabani.
Karkuly.	Haripore.
Manchur Chuck.	Khurki.

Notification dated the 30th June, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, p. 665).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the Municipality of Maheshpur, in the district of Jessore.

Notification dated the 9th August, 1887 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1887, Part I, p. 744).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1881 to the four bazars mentioned below in the district of Darjeeling:—

1. Suhkna.	3 Sonadah.
2. Tindharia.	4. Pachim.

For the purposes of this Act the boundaries of the bazars are declared to be as follows:—

SUKHNA.

North.—A line running through the forest bungalow from east to west.

West.—A line parallel to and distant 200 feet from the cart road.

East.—By a similar line to the east of the road.

South.—A line running east and west through the first bridge south of the railway station.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861)—*contd*

Tindharia

North—The cart road as far as Mr Wallace s bungalow above and the *bi stee* below the road

West—A line 200 feet above and parallel to the cart road till it meets the short cut to Kurseong and then along the pathway leading to the Humba Gumba Tea Estate up to and beyond the first Jhora

South—Short cut leading to Choonbhatty and below the inspection bungalow as far as the corner where it turns north wards

East—A line running along 200 feet below the cart road to bridge No 95 just beyond the Medical Officer s bungalow

Sonadah

North—The Ranmuk Jhora

South—The Pachim Jhora, which also passes right under the cart road

East and west Three hundred yards from middle of cart road on each side

Pachim

Last—The Road going down to Rungtong

West—The East boundary of Mr Carter's land

North and south—Two hundred feet from middle of the Hope Town (Panchim bazar) road on either side

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Notification dated the 20th May, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p 478)

It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred on him under section 34 of Act V of 1861, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the extension, from the 1st June, 1890, of the provisions of section 34 of the said Act to the t [illegible] the villages of Ulu- [illegible] lying to the east of [illegible] h by Baisputi khal, [illegible] a line drawn to the south from the point where the branch canal meets the main canal 500 feet long, on the south by the Sooripara lane and a line drawn to the west in continuation of that lane 1,600 feet long and the Midnapore canal, and on the east by the river Hooghly and the Baisputi khal

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[1] For a later notification extending section 34 of the Act to the Ulubaria Municipality see Notification No. 1931J D., dated the 2nd July 1903 printed *post* p 24

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1861)—*contd*

Notification dated the 2nd June, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, pages 549, 585 and 635).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor authorises the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the Kharar Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 1st July, 1890.

Notification dated the 6th June, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 584).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor authorises the extension to the village of Khalasipara, in thana Rampur Hât, in the district of Birbhum, of the provisions of section 34, Act V of 1861. The village is bounded as follows :—

North.—By the Rampur Hât-Naranpur road.

South.—By the Dumka road.

East.—By the East Indian Railway line.

West.—By the Dighi tank and Sreefala village.

Notification dated the 1st June, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p. 556).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor authorises the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Chuadanga, in the sub-division and thana of that name, in the Nadia district. The boundaries of the town within which the provisions of the said section shall be in force are as follows :—

North.—The Badura khal.

East.—The Eastern fencing of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

South.—Mauza Sumirdia.

West.—The River Matabhanga, locally known as Howlia.

Notification dated the 22nd December, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Par. I, p. 1100).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Local Government, in pursuance of the power conferred by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1861)—*contd*

the regulation of Police), has extended the said section to the town of Budge Budge in the district of the 24 Parganas

The boundaries of the tract to which the provisions of the said section shall be in force are as follows —

On the North —A line drawn from the Budge Budge ferry ghat to the Mission chapel

On the West —River Hooghly

On the South.—Charial khal

On the East.—Atchipore or Cuttack road

Notification dated the 8th June, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 633)

It is hereby notified for general information that the Local Government, in pursuance of the power conferred by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) authorises the extension of the provisions of the said section to the town of Narail in the district of Jessore

The boundaries of the town for the purposes of the said section of the Act shall be as follows —

On the North —Mohishkhola khal

On the South —The Narail road

On the East —The Chitra river

On the West —The Ghorakhali road

Notification dated the 7th April, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 322)

It is hereby notified for general information that the Local Government, in pursuance of the power conferred by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police), has extended the said section to the town of Chanduria, in the district of Khulna

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Notification No 4286 J dated the 3rd August, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p 765)

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of the power conferred on him by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police), has extended the said section to the Kotchandpur Municipality in the district of Jessore

Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861)—*contd.*

Notification No. 468J, dated the 24th January, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p. 125).

It is hereby notified for general information that, in pursuance of the power conferred by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) the Lieutenant-Governor authorises the extension of the said section of the town of Amta, in the district of Howrah.

Notification No. 2476J.D, dated the 19th October, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p. 1345).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (Act V of 1861), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend that section to the Budge-Budge Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Notification No. 1931J.D, dated the 2nd July, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p. 898).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of the power conferred on him by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police), authorises the extension of the said section to the Municipality at Ulubaria [1], in the district of Howrah.

Notification No. 2624J, dated the 21st May, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 737).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend that section to the town of Bangaon, in the district of Jessore, within the boundaries specified below:—

North.—An imaginary line starting from a point on the Bangaon-Garapota road, being 27 chains from its junction with the Calcutta-Jessore road, and following the western, northern and eastern boundaries of the village of Joypur, terminating at a point on the Calcutta-Jessore road 28 chains east of its junction with the Bangaon-Garapota road, or in other words, 3 chains short of the 27th mile-post.

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[1] For an earlier notification extending section 34 of the Act to the Ulubaria town, see Notification dated the 20th May, 1890, printed *ante*, p. 21.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1861)—*contd*

South.—The railway fencing of the Ranaghat branch of the Bengal Central Railway, extending from the Bangaon railway-station to the 21st gate of the Ranaghat branch line

East.—An imaginary line drawn from the Bangaon railway-station along the railway fencing till it crosses the railway culvert over the Bangaon khal, thence following the Bangaon khal to its junction with the Ichamati river, thence to a point on the Jessore Calcutta road, where it joins the northern boundary line described above

West.—An imaginary line drawn from gate No 21 of the Ranaghat branch of the Bengal Central Railway, past and including the site of the old *post mortem* shed till it crosses the Ichamati river at the Khairamari burning ghat, so as to include the same and thence joining the northern boundary at the 27th chain of the Bangaon Garapota road

2 So much of the notification of the 5th June, 1883[1], published at page 485, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 13th idem as relates to the town of Bangaon, is hereby cancelled

Notification No 3840J, dated the 9th August, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904 Part I, p 1143)

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of the power conferred on him by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police), authorizes the extension of the said section to the Municipalities of Berhampore, Murshidabad and Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad

Notification No. 2239J D, dated the 7th September, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p 1285)

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of the power conferred on him by section 34 of Act V 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police), authorises the extension of the said section of the Municipality of Azimganj, in the district of Murshidabad

Notification No 1577P D, dated the 23rd July, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p 1434)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (Act V of 1861), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions

[1] Not printed in this collection the rest of the notification having been cancelled by notification dated the 30th June, 1885 *ante* p 2

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1861)—*contd.*

of the said section to the area brought under the jurisdiction of the Garden Reach Municipality,[1] in the district of the 24-Parganas, by Notification No. 2124T.—M., dated the 19th August, 1905.[2]

Notification No. 4224P, dated the 5th December, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 2009).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend that section to the town of Kalimpong, in the district of Darjeeling, within the boundaries specified below :—

North.—Bhalukop and Bong block.
South.—Kalimpong and Bong block.
East.—Bong, Dongra and Sindipong.
West.—Kalimpong and Bhalukop.

Notification No 5974P, dated the 19th December, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1775).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend that section to the Dhulian Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, within the boundaries specified in paragraph 2 of Notification No. 640M., dated the 1st April, 1909[3] (published at page 222 of Part IB of the Calcutta Gazette of the 7th April, 1909).

Notification No. 7087P, dated the 16th December, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1702).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provision of that section to village Sankrail, in police-station Sankrail, in the district of Howrah, within the boundaries specified below :—

On the North.—Rajganj-Andul road up to Jorehat ferry ghât where it meets the Sankrail-Ramchandrapur road running from east to west.

On the East.—The Hooghly river.

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[1] The Garden Reach Municipality was formed by sub-division of the South Suburban Municipality, *see* Notification No. 1395, dated the 12th March, 1897, noted in Volume I under s. 9A of Bengal Act III of 1884. As to the extension of s. 34 of Act V of 1861 to the South Suburban Municipality, *see* notification, dated the 23rd November, 1869, *ante*, p. 13.

[2] Noted in Volume I, under s. 9A of Bengal Act III of 1884.

[3] Noted in Volume I, under s. 8 of Bengal Act III of 1884.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1861)—*contd*

On the South—The Southern boundaries of the Belvedere Jute Mills at Sankrail.

On the West—Ramchandrapur Sankrail road, which runs through the western side of the Sankrail old bazar up to the southern boundary of the Belvedere Jute Mil

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Notification No 1871, dated the 11th April, 1862 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1862, p 1382)

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to extend Act No V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) to the provinces comprised within the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal

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Notification dated the 15th April, 1862 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1862, p 1444)

WITH reference to the notification of the Government of India, No 1871[1] of the 11th instant, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th idem, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) shall be carried into effect into the following districts —

Division		Districts
[2] Patna	Division	Patna, Bihar, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Tirhut.
Bhagalpur	ditto	Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Purnea
Rajshahi	ditto ...	Rajshahi, Pabna, Rangpur, Bogra, Dinajpur, Malda, Murshidabad[3]
Burdwan	ditto ..	Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, Bankura, Birbhum, Midnapore

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[1] Printed *above*

[2] The Patna Division has since been split up into two divisions, called the Patna and the Tirhut

[3] Murshidabad is now in the Presidency Division

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 16th February, 1865 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1865, p. 564).

In continuation of the notification, dated the 1st July, 1862[1], published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) shall be carried into effect in the following divisions:—

[2] Cuttack Division	...	Cuttack. Balasore Puri, including Khurda.
[3] Nadia ditto	...	Nadia. Jessore. 24-Parganas (exclusive of the town and the suburbs of Calcutta) and in the following districts of the Dacca Division:— *Sylhet.* | *Cachar.*

Notification dated the 24th February, 1864 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1864, p 429).

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of the Police) shall be carried into effect in the district of Darjeeling.

Notification No. 1328 J.—D, dated the 4th June, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 884).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 46 (2) (*a*) of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the police on the several railways in this province in the matter of arrest and prosecution under sections 101 and 131 of the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890):—

Arrest.

The exercise by the Railway Police of the power of arrest without warrant, given them in section 131 of the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890) for offences

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[1] Noted in Volume I, p. 25.
[2] The Cuttack Division is now known as the Orissa Division.
[3] The Nadia Division is now known as the Presidency Division.

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1861)—contd

under section 101 of the same Act, is discretionary It should be exercised only in extreme cases as for instance when—

(a) there has been loss of life or serious injury to person, or
(b) a person is caught in the commission of a grave offence, and
(c) the accused is likely to abscond or to continue to endanger the safety of the public

When arrest is made without warrant, immediate intimation of such arrest must be given to the head of the railway employé s department

2 Under ordinary circumstances, no immediate arrest is necessary A warrant should be applied for in the usual manner, the police maintaining a watch over the movements of the accused, where this precaution is deemed necessary

3 When arrest is effected by warrant, the warrant should in the absence of any direction to the contrary in the warrant under section 77 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, be executed by a police officer of rank superior to that of a Head Constable, first grade The officer entrusted with the execution of the warrant will execute it judiciously, and if the arrest is likely to cause risk or inconvenience to the public, make arrangements to prevent the escape of the accused and apply to the head of his department to have him relieved, arrest being deferred till he is so relieved

V of

Prosecution

4 No prosecution for an offence under section 101 of the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890) shall be instituted by a police officer without the sanction of the Assistant Inspector General of the Railway Police concerned, which shall be communicated immediately it is accorded to the Agent or the Manager of the Railway

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Notification dated the 1st November, 1862 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1862, p 3582)

IN accordance with the provisions of section 47 of Act V of 1861, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that any authority which now is, or may be, exercised by the Magistrate of each of the districts named on the margin over any village watchman or other village police officer, for the purposes of police, shall be exercised, subject to the general control of the Magistrate of the district, by the District Superintendent of Police

Patna Division[1]

Patna
Behar
Shahabad
Saran
Champaran
*Tirhut

Bhagalpur Division

Bhagalpur
Mongbyr
Purnea

Burdwan Division

Burdwan
Bankura
Birbhum

Chota Nagpur Division

Lohardaga[3]
Hazaribagh
Manbhum
Singhbhum

Assam Division[4]

Gowhati or Kamrup
Gowalpara
Durrang
Nowgong
Seebsagur
Lukhimpur
Khasa Hills

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[1] The Patna Division has since been split up into two divisions called the Patna and the Tirhut Divisions
[2] Now Darbangha and Muzaffarpur
[3] The former district of Lohardaga is now divided into the districts of Ranchi and Palaman
[4] The Assam division is in the province of Assam

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1861 (THE POLICE ACT, 1861)—*concld.*

Notification dated the 20th June, 1863 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1863, p. 1806).

IN accordance with the provisions of section 47 of Act V of 1861, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that any authority which now is, or may be, exercised by the Magistrate of each of the districts named in the margin over any village watchman or other village police officer, for the purposes of police, shall be exercised, subject to the general control of the Magistrate of the district, by the District Superintendent of Police.

Nadia ... ... } In the Nadia Division.[1]
Jessore ... ... }
Cuttack ... ... } In the Cuttack Division.[2]
Balasore ... ... }
Puri ... ... }

Notification dated the 20th July, 1863 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1863, p. 2170).

IN accordance with the provisions of section 47 of Act V of 1861, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that any authority which now is, or may be, exercised by the Magistrate of each of the districts named on the margin over any village watchman or other village police officer, for the purposes of police, shall be exercised, subject to the general control of the Magistrate of the district, by the District Superintendent of Police.

Murshidabad.	Chittagong.
Malda.	Dacca.
24-Parganas.	Backergunge.
Tippera.	Faridpur.

Notification dated the 18th August, 1863 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1863, p. 2359).

IN accordance with the provisions of section 47 of Act V of 1861, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that any authority which now is, or may be, exercised by the Magistrate of each of the districts named on the margin over any village watchman or other village police officer, for the purposes of police, shall, from and after the date of this notification, be exercised, subject to the general control of the Magistrate of the district, by the District Superintendent of Police.

Howrah.	Rangpur.
Hooghly.	Bogra.
Midnapore.	Dinajpur.
Rajshahi.	Mymensingh.
Pabna.	Noakhali.

[1] The Nadia Division is now known as the Presidency Division.
[2] The Cuttack Division is now known as the Orissa Division.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act V of 1861 (the Police Act, 1861) and Bengal Act IV of 1866 (the Calcutta Police Act, 1866)

Notification, No. 1808J D, dated the 30th June, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p 944)

To secure better supervision of the entire traffic of all kinds from the Howrah Railway station, including the station yard, to the Calcutta Strand Road, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the appointment of a police force, consisting of a European Inspector (to be styled Traffic Superintendent), three European constables, four corporals and twenty constables Each and all of these officers will exercise the powers of a police officer under Act V of 1861 within the jurisdiction of Howrah and for that purpose will receive certificates under section 8 of the Act from the Inspector-General of Police They will also exercise similar power under Act IV (B C) of 1866 within the Calcutta police jurisdiction and for that purpose will receive certificates under section 13 of the Act from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta The police force will be exclusively under the direction and control of the Commissioner of Police

Act XVI of 1861 (the Stage-carriages Act, 1861)

Notification No 3456 J, dated the 2nd November, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p 1232)

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Stage-Carriages Act, 1861, section 20A (added by Act I of 1898, section 4), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following rules to carry out the purposes and objects of the said Act in all parts of Bengal to which the Act is applicable — XVI 1861

Preliminary

Definitions

1. In these rules,—

(a) "licensing authority" means a Magistrate empowered by or under rule 2 to grant a license, and

(b) "the Act" means the Stage Carriages Act, 1861, as amended by subsequent Acts

By whom licenses will be granted

2. Licenses for stage carriages and for drivers of such carriages shall be granted by the District Magistrate or a Magistrate specially empowered by him in this behalf.

By whom licenses will be granted

ACT XVI OF 1861 (THE STAGE-CARRIAGES ACT, 1861)—*contd.*

Licensing of Stage-Carriages.

Fees for licenses.

3. (*1*) The fee payable for a license for a stage-carriage shall be as follows:—

(*a*) in the case of a stage-carriage drawn by a camel or camels, Rs. 5;
(*b*) in the case of a four-wheeled stage-carriage drawn by a horse or horses or by two or more ponies, Rs 4;
(*c*) in the case of a two-wheeled stage-carriage drawn by one or more horses or ponies, Rs. 3; and
(*d*) in the case of any other stage-carriage, Rs. 2.

(*2*) The said fee shall be payable at the time of applying for the license.

Applications for licenses.

4. (*1*) Every application for a license for a stage-carriage shall be made to the licensing authority in writing, and shall clearly set forth—

(*a*) the name of the proprietor of the stage-carriage;
(*b*) the address of the said proprietor;
(*c*) the place at which his head office is held;
(*d*) the maximum number of passengers which it is proposed to carry in or on the carriage at one time;
(*e*) the maximum weight of luggage which it is proposed to carry in or on the carriage at one time;
(*f*) the kind of animals which it is proposed should draw the carriage, and the minimum number and height of such animals to be harnessed to the carriage at one time;
(*g*) the maximum number and length of stages for which it is proposed that any animal or set of animals should draw the carriage in one day; and
(*h*) the maximum rates of fare to be charged for the use of the carriage for the conveyance of passengers or luggage.

(*2*) The particulars referred to in clause (*h*) of sub-rule (*1*) may vary according to the season of the year and the nature of the roads to be traversed.

Refusal of license.

5. The licensing authority may refuse to grant a license for a stage-carriage if a license previously granted to the applicant has been revoked under rule 7 or if the licensing authority considers—

(*a*) that the carriage is unserviceable or is unsafe or unfit for public accommodation or use;
(*b*) that the information furnished in the application is not sufficiently full and explicit;
(*c*) that the maximum number of passengers or weight of luggage which it is proposed to carry in or on the carriage is excessive;
(*d*) that the minimum number or height of the animals which it is proposed should draw the carriage is insufficient;
(*e*) that the proposed number or length of stages is excessive;

ACT XVI OF 1861 (THE STAGE CARRIAGES ACT, 1861)—*contd*

(*f*) that "

(*g*) that ould d an improper place

Form of license

6 Every license for a stage-carriage shall be in the form in the Schedule to these rules, or in a form to the like effect

Suspension or revocation of license

7 Any license for a stage carriage may be revoked or suspended by written order of the licensing authority—

(*a*) if the licensee is convicted of any offence against the Act or these rules, or

(*b*) if the licensing authority is satisfied that such an offence has been committed in respect of such carriage by or with the knowledge of the licensee, or

(*c*) if, in the opinion of the licensing authority, the carriage, or any animal or any harness used with the carriage, is unserviceable or unsafe or otherwise unfit for public accommodation or use, or

(*d*) if the licensee fail to maintain the stabling provided for the animals in a suitable and sufficient condition

Change of proprietor's address

8 Every proprietor of a stage carriage shall give notice to the licensing authority of any change in his address or in the place of holding his head-office

Offences

9. No proprietor or driver of a stage-carriage shall—

(*a*) cause or permit the carriage to be drawn by animals of a less height than is specified in the license, or

(*b*) cause or permit the carriage to be drawn by any animal or animals for stages of a greater number or length than is specified in the license, or

(*c*) demand or permit to be demanded any fare in excess of that specified in the license.

Inspection of Stage-Carriages.

Appointment of Inspectors

10 The following persons shall be Inspectors of stage-carriages under the Act, namely —

(*a*) all stipendiary Magistrates,

(*b*) all police officers of or above the rank of Sub Inspector, and

(*c*) any other person specially appointed in this behalf by the District Magistrate

Inspection

11 (*1*) Any Inspector of stage-carriages may at any time enter upon any premises where a stage carriage, or any animal ordinarily employed to draw a stage-carriage, is kept, and may inspect such carriage or animal.

ACT XVI OF 1861 (THE STAGE-CARRIAGES ACT, 1861)—*contd.*

(2) The licensee and the driver of any stage-carriage shall be bound to afford all reasonable facilities for the inspection of such carriage or any animal employed to draw the same.

Other provisions as to Stage-Carriages.

12. (1) If any person undertakes to pay such amount as will, according to the rates of fare specified in the license, entitle him to the exclusive use of any stage-carriage, then the driver shall not permit any other person to enter the carriage without the consent of the person who had made such undertaking.

Hiring of stage-carriage.

(2) The licensee or driver of a stage-carriage shall not without reasonable excuse refuse to hire his carriage to any person who desires to engage it.

13. The stabling provided for the accommodation of any animal employed to draw a stage-carriage must be good and sufficient, and must be kept clean and supplied with water.

Stabling.

14. (1) The licensee of every stage-carriage shall provide it with not less than two serviceable lamps and with the means of lighting the same.

Lamps.

(2) Every stage-carriage shall between sunset and sunrise carry two lights, of which one shall be affixed to the near side and the other to the off side of the carriage, unless there be sufficient moonlight to justify the absence of such lights.

Licensing of Drivers of Stage-Carriages.

15. (1) The licensing authority may, in his discretion, grant to any applicant approved by him who is over sixteen years of age a license to act as driver of a stage-carriage.

Grant and continuance of license.

(2) Every such license shall be signed by the authority by whom it is granted, and shall contain—

(a) the number of the license;
(b) the name, father's name, place of abode and age of the licensee;
(c) a description of carriage and animals which the licensee is licensed to drive; and
(d) the date on which the license is granted.

(3) For every such license there shall be paid a fee of eight annas.

(4) Every such license shall continue in force for one year from the date thereof unless it be sooner revoked or suspended.

16. (1) No person shall act as driver of a stage-carriage without having a license in force for the time being, and no licensed driver of a stage-carriage shall transfer or lend his license to, or allow it to be used by, any other person.

Prohibitions as to driving without license.

(2) No licensee of a stage-carriage shall suffer any person not duly licensed under rule 16 to act as driver of such carriage.

ACT XVI OF 1861 (THE STAGE CARRIAGES ACT, 1861)—*contd*

Delivery and wearing of driver's ticket

17 (*1*) The licensing authority shall, at the time of granting a license to any driver of a stage carriage, deliver to him a metal ticket marked or engraved with a number corresponding with the number of his license

(*2*) Every driver to whom such a ticket is delivered shall, at all times while acting as driver or while attending before any Magistrate, carry such ticket exposed to view

Delivery of new ticket

18 If, during the currency of a license granted to any driver, the number of the ticket delivered to him becomes indistinct or obliterated or if the ticket delivered to any driver is lost or stolen, the driver shall produce his license to the licensing authority, together with the said ticket if in his possession, and shall then be entitled to have a new ticket delivered to him

Prohibition of use of indistinct ticket

19 No licensed driver shall use or wear the ticket granted to him after the writing thereon has become indistinct or obliterated

Delivery to licensing authority of tickets which were lost or stolen

20 If any ticket which was lost or stolen is afterwards recovered the same shall forthwith be delivered to the licensing authority

License and ticket to be delivered on expiry

21 Within three days after the expiration or other determination of any license granted to a driver under these rules, such driver shall deliver such license and the ticket relating thereto to the licensing authority

Further prohibitions as to drivers licenses and tickets

22 (*1*) No person shall use, wear or detain any driver's license or ticket

(*2*) No person to whom a driver's ticket has been duly delivered under these rules shall lend such ticket to any other person

(*3*) No person shall wear or use a driver's ticket which was delivered under these rules to any other person

Using or wearing counterfeit ticket

23 No person shall, for the purpose of deception, use or wear any ticket resembling, or intended to resemble, any ticket granted under these rules

Seizure of counterfeit ticket

24 Any police officer, or any person employed for the purpose of the Act by the licensing authority, may seize and take away any counterfeit ticket, or any ticket relating to a license which has expired or been determined wheresoever the same may be found, and shall thereupon deliver the same to the licensing authority

Production of license before Magistrate

25 Whenever any driver is summoned to appear before a Magistrate to answer any charge preferred against him under the Act or these rules, he shall carry his license with him and produce the same if required so to do

Endorsement of conviction on driver's license

26 Any Magistrate, on convicting any driver of an offence against the Act or these rules, may endorse on his license the nature of the offence, the date of the conviction, and the amount of the fine inflicted

ACT XVI OF 1861 (THE STAGE-CARRIAGES ACT, 1861)—*contd.*

Revocation or suspension of driver's license on conviction.

27. (*1*) Any Magistrate before whom any driver is convicted of any offence against the Act or these rules may revoke the license of such driver, or suspend the same for such time as the Magistrate may think proper, and for that purpose may direct the driver, or any other person in whose possession such license and the ticket thereto belonging may then be, to deliver up the same.

(*2*) Every driver or other person to whom a direction is given under sub-rule (*1*) shall be bound to obey the same.

(*3*) The Magistrate shall forward every license and ticket so delivered up to him to the licensing authority, together with a memorandum of his sentence in the case.

(*4*) The licensing authority shall enter the fact of such sentence and revocation or suspension in the book prescribed in rule 29; and if a license has been so suspended, the licensing authority shall, on application at the end of the time of suspension, redeliver such license, and the ticket relating thereto, to the licensee.

Record as to Licenses.

Record of particulars as to licenses and grant of certified copies.

28. The particulars of every license granted under the Act or these rules shall be entered in books to be kept for that purpose at the office of the licensing authority; and a certified copy of such particulars shall be furnished to any person who applies for the same at any reasonable time.

Fines.

[1]29. Any breach of any of the following rules shall be punishable as follows, that is to say:—

FINES.

			Rs.
Breach of rule 8, rule 9, rule 11, sub-rule (2), rule 12, rule 13, rule 14, rule 16, sub-rule (1), rule 21, rule 22 or rule 27, sub-rule (2)	...	Fine which may extend to	20
Breach of rule 16, sub-rule (2)		Ditto	50
Breach of rule 17, sub-rule (2), rule 18, rule 19 or rule 20	...	Ditto	10
Breach of rule 23	...	Ditto	100
Ditto 25	...	Ditto	5

[1] This rule 29 was substituted for the original rule by Notification No. 4821 J., dated the 24th November 1903, *post*, p. 37.

ACT XVI OF 1861 (THE STAGE CARRIAGES ACT, 1861)—*concld*

THE SCHEDULE

Form of License for a Stage-Carriage

(See rule 6)

1 Number of the license

2 Name of the proprietor of the stage carriage

3 Address of the said proprietor

4 Address of the head office of the said proprietor

5 Maximum number of passengers which may be carried at one time

6 Maximum weight of luggage which may be carried at one time

7 Kind, minimum number, and height of animals by which the carriage is to be drawn

8 Maximum number and length of stages for which the carriage may be drawn in one day

9 Maximum rates of fare to be charged for the use of the carriage for the conveyance of passengers or luggage

Date

Place *Signature of licensing authority*

This license remains in force for one year from the above date

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Notification No 4821 J, dated the 24th November, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p. 1613)

THE following revised rule is substituted for rule 29 of the rules framed by this Government under section 20A of the Stage Carriages Act, 1861, as modified up to the 1st February, 1893, and published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 7th November, 1900, under Notification No 3456 J, dated the 2nd November, 1900 [1]

FINES

29 [*Printed* ante, *p* 36]

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[1] Printed *ante* p 31.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT X OF 1865 (THE INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT, 1865) AND ACT V OF 1881 (THE PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION ACT, 1881).

Notification dated the 23rd May, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p. 595).

UNDER section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, X of 1865, and section 81 of the Probate and Administration Act, V of 1881, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the preservation and inspection of Wills filed under these Acts, in [1][modification] of the rules issued under this Government Notifications, dated 22nd October, 1867, 4th June, 1873, 17th September, 1885, 3rd October, 1887 and 11th May, 1889.

[*Printed in the High Court Rules and Orders, Appellate Side, Civil, 1910, Vol. I, as rules 1 to 10 on pp. 177 to 180.*]

ACT X OF 1865 (THE INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT, 1865) AND ACT V OF 1881 (THE PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION ACT, 1881) AND ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887).

Notification dated the 19th April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 548).

UNDER section 23 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1857[2]), the High Court authorises the Deputy Commissioner and Subordinate Judge, Darjeeling, to take cognizance of all proceedings under Bengal Regulation, V of 1799, arising within the local limits of the district of Darjeeling.

The Deputy Commissioner and Subordinate Judge of Darjeeling is also appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, respectively, within the local limits of the district of Darjeeling.

ACT XXII OF 1867 (THE SARAIS ACT, 1867).

Notification dated the 9th November, 1867 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 13th November, 1867, p. 1705).

UNDER the provisions of section 17 of Act 22 of 1867, entitled an Act to provide for the Regulation of Public Sarais and Puraos, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the said Act to all the districts of the Lower Provinces, from the 1st December next.

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[1] *Sic. Read* supersession.
[2] *Sic. Read* 1887.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XXV OF 1867 (THE PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF BOOKS ACT, 1867).

Notification dated the 2nd December, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 1136).

UNDER the provisions of section 20 of Act XXV of 1867, as amended by Act X of 1890 (an Act for the regulation of printing presses and newspapers, for the preservation of copies of books printed in British India, and for the registration of such books) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules in supersession of all other rules on the subject —

RULE I

The undermentioned are hereby declared to be the officers to whom, and the places at which, deliveries of copies of books shall be made under the provisions of section 9 of the Act, viz —

Copies of books printed or published in the town of Calcutta shall be delivered to the Inspector-General of Registration at his office.

Copies of books printed or published at any place other than the town of Calcutta shall be delivered to the Sub Registrars of Assurances in whose jurisdiction the books are printed at the sub-registry office.

RULE II.

One copy of every volume of any book, part or division of a volume and pamphlet, in any language, and one copy of every sheet of music, map, chart or plan, shall be delivered to the above named officers within one calendar month from the date on which the book was first delivered out of the press by the printer thereof, with the exception of the second and subsequent editions in which no additions or alterations, either in the letter press or in the maps, prints and other engravings belonging to the book, have been made, and with the exception of books exempted from the provisions of the Act by the Governor General in Council under section 21 of the Act.

RULE III.

An additional copy of any volume of any book, part or division of a volume and pamphlets, in any language, and an additional copy of any sheet of music, map, chart or plan, one copy of which has already been delivered under the provisions of the preceding rule, shall be delivered to the same officer by the printer thereof if required by the Local Government within one calendar month from the date of such requisition

Two such requisitions may be made within one calendar year from the date of first delivery of the books out of the press.

Act XXV of 1867 (the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867)—*contd.*

Rule IV.

If the copies of books tendered for delivery shall not be tendered bound, sewed or stitched together and upon the best paper, finished and coloured in the same manner as the best copies of the same, as prescribed by section 9 of the Act, with the entire number of pages consecutively marked, and in cases of serial publications, where the previous numbers have not been delivered, the officer to whom delivery is tendered shall be at liberty to refuse to take delivery.

Rule V.

The person who tenders copies of books for delivery shall at the same time give in a certificate in the following form, viz.—

"I, A. B , hereby do certify that the accompanying book was first delivered "out of the press on the of
"A. D. 18

"A. B.,
"*Printer.*"

"And I, A. B., hereby do certify that the accompanying book is being "delivered within one month from the date of the receipt of the requisition made "by the Local Government on the of
"A.D 18

"A. B,
"*Printer.*"

Rule VI.

If the Inspector-General of Registration shall have reason to believe that any book has been printed in Calcutta, and that no copies of such book have been delivered, as required by rule I above, within the time of one calendar month after the day on which such book was first delivered out of the press as prescribed by the Act; or if any Sub-Registrar shall have reason to believe that any book has been printed within his sub-district, and that no copies of it have been delivered as aforesaid; or if any officer to whom delivery of a book is tendered shall have reason to believe that the book tendered was not so tendered within one calendar month after the day on which such book was first delivered out of the press; and if the said Inspector-General of Registration or any Sub-Registrar as aforesaid shall be of opinion that action should be taken under section 16 to punish the act of default, he shall apply to the Magistrate having jurisdiction either himself or by an officer authorized in this behalf.

Rule VII.

The Magistrate, on receipt of the application, shall hold such inquiry as he may think fit, and determine what would be a reasonable penalty under section 16 of the Act.

Act XXV of 1867 (the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867)—*contd.*

RULE VIII.

If the printer delivers the book and the publisher has failed to supply him with maps, prints or other engravings belonging thereto, and the registering officer shall be of opinion that action should be taken under section 16 to punish the act of default on the part of the publisher, he shall apply to the Magistrate himself or by an officer authorized in this behalf.

RULE IX.

The Magistrate, on receipt of the application, shall hold such inquiry as he may think fit, and determine what would be a reasonable penalty under section 16 of the Act.

RULE X.

On receipt of a copy of the book tendered for delivery under the above rules, the officer receiving the same shall give to the person tendering delivery a receipt in the following form :—

"I, A. B., do hereby acknowledge to have received from C. D., the printer "one copy of the following book (here enter such particulars of the memoranda "annexed to section 18 of the Act as are applicable), and I do hereby certify that "the same is stated to have been first delivered out of the press on the of " 18 , or that the requisition for a second or third copy made by "the Local Government is stated to have been received on the " of 18 .

"A. B.,

"*Inspector-General of Registration, &c.*

(as the case may be)."

RULE XI.[1]

[illegible]

for registration under Act XX of 1847.]

RULE XII.

All officers who receive delivery of copies of books under these rules shall transmit the same forthwith to the Bengal Library together with the certificate under Rule V.

[1] This rule XI was substituted for the original rule by Notification No 3234, dated the 8th November, 1904, printed *post*, p 43

ACT XXV OF 1867 (THE PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF BOOKS ACT, 1867)—*concld.*

RULE XIII.

The Bengal Library shall, until further notice, be the place in which the copy received under clause (*a*), section 9, shall, under the provisions of section 11 of the Act, be for the time being deposited.

RULE XIV.

The Bengal Library shall for the time being be the place at which the Catalogue Book prescribed by section 18 of the Act shall be kept for the provinces subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and the catalogue shall be kept by an officer appointed on this behalf by Government.

RULE XV.

[1][Books catalogued under section 18 of Act XXV of 1867, as amended by Act X of 1890, shall remain in the Bengal Library for one year, and then be sent to the Imperial Library, to be kept in the portion of the Library devoted to the public.]

RULE XVI.

In the case of books of which the copyright is registered, the catalogue keeper shall send to the office of the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, extracts of the catalogue containing the particulars required by the Schedule annexed to Act XX of 1847 for entry in the Book of Registry kept at the said office.

Notification No. 2885, dated the 24th November, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part 1, p. 1509).

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rule in supersession of Rule XV of the rules, dated the 2nd December, 1890[2], published under section 20 of Act XXV of 1867, as amended by Act X of 1890 :—

XV. [*Printed above.*]

Notification No. 3284, dated the 8th November, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part 1, p. 1663).

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rule in supersession of Rule XI of the rules, dated the 2nd December, 1890[2], published under section 20 of Act XXV of 1867, as amended by Act X of 1890 :—

XI. [*Printed* ante, *p.* 41.]

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[1] This rule XV was substituted for the original rule by Notification No. 2885, dated the 24th November, 1903, printed *above*.
[2] Printed *ante*, p. 39.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act VII of 1870 (the Court-fees Act, 1870

Notification dated the 21st January, 1873 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1873, Part I, pp 146, 162)

Under the provisions of section 23 of the Court fees Act, No VII of 1870, the following rules made by the Board of Revenue, and approved by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal and by the Governor General of India in Council, are prescribed, as the rules subject to which the district Collectors are to fix, and may from time to time alter, the number of peons necessary to be employed for the service and execution of processes issued out of their offices, and each of the officers subordinate thereto —

1st.—The Collector or Deputy Commissioner of every district shall ascertain the average number of processes issued from his own office, and from each of the offices subordinate thereto, during three years last past

2nd —From this shall be deducted, in the districts to which Act VIII (B C) of 1869 has been extended, the average of processes issued by the same offices under Act X of 1859 and Act VI (B C) of 1862

3rd.—The peons to be employed in each district shall be in number sufficient for the execution of a number of processes, equal to the number ascertained in manner and after the deduction aforesaid each peon being for this purpose considered capable of executing—

	Per annum
In the Collector's office ..	200
In the Deputy Collector's office .	250

4th —In order to provide for the service of processes of certain kinds *which occupy a longer period, and in respect of which a higher fee* is charged, 25 *per cent* may be added in each case to the average ascertained under the 1st and 2nd rules.

5th —In the districts named in the margin, where the peons entrusted with a large portion of processes have to be conveyed by boat, the number of processes which each peon is expected to serve may be reduced by one third, and the number of peons to be employed shall be calculated accordingly

Backergunge	Lucklmpore
Dacca	Chittagong
Jessore	Dinajpur
Sylhet	Mymensingh
Kamrup	Rajshahi
Nowgong	Rangpur

6th —Where there are in any districts several offices of any one class, the Collector or Deputy Commissioner may authorise the appointment of such number of peons on the whole for such offices as may suffice for executing the total number of processes, and may from time to time apportion such peons according to need among such offices

N B —For the districts in the second column the calculation is to be made from May to October inclusive only

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VII of 1870 (the Court-fees Act, 1870)—*contd.*

7th.—When it appears to the district Collector or Deputy Commissioner that the number of processes issued out of any office or class of offices in the district has increased by 10 *per cent.*, he shall be competent to make a corresponding increase in the number of peons; and if there shall be a diminution to the like extent, or if he shall be satisfied that the processes of all or any such offices can be executed by a smaller number of peons, it shall be his duty to make a reduction accordingly.

Notification dated the 12th September, 1870 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1870, p. 1658).

1870. Under the provisions of section 27 of the Court-fees Act, 1870, it is hereby notified for general information that, with the concurrence of the Hon'ble the officiating Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to make the following addition to the rules[1] for the supply of stamps to be used by the said High Court of Judicature in the exercise of its original jurisdiction under section 3 of the Court-fees Act of 1870.

Rule.—Stamps of the values specified in the margin are added to the list of stamps given in the margin of Rule I, published at page 1073 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 11th May, 1870

Rs. 200, 500, and 1,000.

Notification dated the 6th February, 1872 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1872, p. 378).

Under the authority vested in Local Governments by section 27 (*b*) of the Court-fees Act (VII of 1870), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to prescribe the following rule:—

"When adhesive stamps only are used for the purposes of the Act, any fee required shall, if possible, be made up by one single adhesive stamp. If the required value in one stamp is not obtainable, then a stamp of the nearest value to that required shall be used and the remainder made up by a stamp or stamps of the value nearest to the remainder of the fee required.

Notification dated the 1st July, 1872 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1872, Part I, p. 2).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Court-fees Act of 1870 (Act No. VII), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to issue the following

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[1] Published with Notification, dated the 9th May, 1870, printed in the High Court Rules and Orders, Original Side, 1900, p. 392.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VII of 1870 (the Court-fees Act, 1870)—*contd.*

directions, to be observed throughout the territories of the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal:—

1. When the exact amount of any fee chargeable under the said Act can be denoted by a single stamp, such fee shall be denoted by a single stamp unless the Collector of the district certify that such stamp is not in stock. In this latter case those stamps are to be used of which the fewest number will make up the necessary amount

2 When the amount of the fee cannot be denoted by a single stamp, the next lower stamp shall be used and the deficiency made up by one or more additional stamps of such value that the fewest possible number of stamps will make up the necessary amount.

Notification No. 275 S.R., dated the 9th March, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, page 432).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 27 and 34 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), as amended by Act XII of 1891, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following revised rules for regulating—

(i) the supply of stamps to be used under the said Act;

(ii) the number of stamps to be used for denoting any fee chargeable under the said Act;

(iii) the renewal of damaged or spoiled stamps;

(iv) the keeping of accounts of all stamps used under the said Act;

(v) the sale of stamps to be used under the said Act;

(vi) the persons by whom alone such sale is to be conducted; and

(vii) the duties and remuneration of such persons shall be substituted for the like rules published with Notification No. 3684 S.R., dated the 1st August, 1893, as subsequently amended by the notifications mentioned in the margin.

Erratum No 4348 S R, dated the 12th September, 1893
Notification No 446 T.F, dated the 11th October, 1893
Notification No. 837 S R, dated the 5th February, 1894
Notification No 5004 S R, dated the 8th October, 1895
Notification No 4203 S R, dated the 14th August 1900
Notification No 4321 S R, dated the 9th August, 1901
Notification No 1230 T F, dated the 4th October, 1901
Notification No 1587 T F, dated the 23rd October, 1901
Notification No 1724 S.R, dated the 14th March 1903.
Notification No 2058 T F, dated the 21st October, 1903
Notification No. 631 T.S R., dated the 16th October, 1905
Notification No. 529 S R., dated the 4th November, 1905

[*Rules 1 to 56.—Printed in the Bengal Stamp Manual, 1911, pages 44 to 54.*]

Notification No. 395 S.R., dated the 2nd April, 1907 (published in the C[illegible] Gazette of 1907, Part I, page 52[illegible]).

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 27 and 34 of the [illegible] Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), as amended by Act XII of 1891, the [illegible] Governor is pleased to make the following addition to the rules [illegible]

ACT VII OF 1870 (THE COURT-FEES ACT, 1870)—*contd.*

aforesaid sections and published with Notification No. 275 S.R., dated the 9th March, 1907[1]:—

After rule 22, *insert* the following rule:—

22(*a*). [*Printed in the Bengal Stamp Manual, 1911, page 47, as rule 22 A.*]

Notification No. 42 T. S.R., dated the 24th April, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 569).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following rule be inserted after rule 15 in the rules published under Notification No. 275 S.R., dated the 9th March, 1907[1], at pages 432-38 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 13th idem:—

15A. [*Printed in the Bengal Stamp Manual, 1911, page 46.*]

Notification No. 5086 S.R., dated the 11th October, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part IA, p. 157).

IN exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 35 of the Court-fees Act (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that when a record-of-rights is being prepared under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, in pursuance of an order made otherwise than under section 101, clause (*d*) of the latter Act, and any application is made under section 104, sub-section (*2*) of that Act for a settlement of rent the fee payable on such application shall not exceed the sum of eight annas for each tenant making or joining or joined in, such application.

Notification No. 321 S.R., dated the 19th January, 1899 (published in the Gazette of India, 1899, Part I, p. 31).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 5087 S.R., dated the 11th October, 1894, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable on applications or petitions of objection referring to any entries made or proposed to be made in a draft record-of-rights prepared under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), as amended by the Bengal Tenancy Act (Amendment) Act, 1898 (Bengal Act III of 1898): provided that such applications or petitions are presented before the publication of such draft record under section 103A, sub-section (*1*) of the said Act.

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[1] Printed *ante*, page 45.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VII OF 1870 (THE COURT-FEES ACT, 1870)—*concld.*

Notification No. 4634 Exc, dated the 18th August, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p 1501).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on certified copies of entries in records-of rights furnished, in accordance with any rules for the time being in force under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), after the final publication of such records-of rights under section 103A (*2*) of that Act.

Notification No 4174 Exc, dated the 9th August, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part IA, p 113).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, [illegible] remit the fees [illegible] by a District [illegible] fend a pauper accused of murder.

Notification No. 1897 F., dated the 24th March, 1911 (published in the Gazette of India of 1911, Part I, p. 222)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870) the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce the fees chargeable under clause (iii) of article 17 of Schedule II of the said Act on plaints relating to suits instituted in Bengal under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), to the amount of an *ad valorem* fee chargeable under article 1 of Schedule I of the Act in cases where the amount of such fee would be less than ten rupees

Notification No 3241 F., dated the 29th June, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part IA, p. 69)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce to the sum of eight annas the court-fees in excess of 8 annas chargeable under the said Act on certified copies of entries in a record-of-rights of a village or a portion thereof, maintained under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885).

Act I of 1871 (the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871).

Notification No. 4300J., dated the 11th November, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p. 1487).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Cattle-trespass Act, I of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that for every head of cattle seized and impounded under that Act within the limits of the Cantonment at Barrackpore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, the pound-keeper shall levy a fine according to the following scale:—

	Rs.	A.
Elephant	4	0
Camel or buffalo	1	0
Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer	0	8
Calf, ass or pig	0	4
Ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	0	2

Notification No. 3652J., dated the 17th November, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1857).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Cattle-trespass Act, I of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that for every head of cattle seized and impounded under that Act within the limits of the Cantonment at Dum-Dum, in the district of the 24-Parganas, the pound-keeper shall levy a fine according to the following scale:—

	Rs.	A.
Elephant	4	0
Camel or buffalo	1	0
Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer	0	8
Calf, ass or pig	0	4
Ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	0	2

Notification No. 3770J., dated the 13th August, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p. 890).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor from the report of the District Magistrate of Howrah, that in the Municipality of Howrah, cattle are habitually allowed to trespass on land and damage crops or other produce thereon,

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT I OF 1871 (THE CATTLE-TRESPASS ACT, 1871)—*contd*

the Lieutenant-Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, as amended by section 5 of Act I of 1891, is pleased to direct that for every head of cattle which may be seized within the limits of the said Municipality and impounded under the Cattle-trespass Act 1871, the pound-keeper shall levy double the fine mentioned in the scale laid down in the said section

I of 1891

This supersedes the previous notification under section 12 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, dated the 23rd August, 1892

Notification No 3771J, dated the 13th August, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p 890)

IN exercise of the powers vested in him by section 26 of the Cattle trespass Act, 1871, as amended by section 8 of Act I of 1891, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that within the Municipality of Howrah the first portion of section 26 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, shall be read as if it had reference to cattle generally, instead of to pigs only, and as if the words "fifty rupees" were substituted for the words "ten rupees"

I of 1891

This supersedes the previous notification under section 26 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, dated the 23rd August, 1892

Notification dated the 5th April, 1887 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1887, Part IB, p 115)

Rajshahi	Howrah
Pabna	Burdwan
24-Parganas	Midnapore
Nadia	Bankura
Murshidabad	Birbhum
Jessore	Dacca
Khulna	Faridpur
Hooghly	Patna

IN [1][modification] [illegible] 1st [illegible] 178, [illegible] 9th September and 6th October, 1886, respectively, conferring certain powers under the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, on the District Boards of the districts named in the margin, it is hereby notified for general information that, under *section 1[2], clause (i) of Act XVIII of 1883*, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to transfer to the District Boards of the aforesaid districts, all the functions of the Magistrates of those districts under Chapters I to III of the Cattle-trespass Act, I of 1871, within the area subject to the jurisdiction of the Boards

I of 1871

Notification No 483M, dated the 5th February, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part IB, p 15)

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, I of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of that Act in such portions of

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1 *S c Read* supersession

2 Re-enacted by section 9 of Act I of 1891 as section 31 of Act I of 1871

ACT I OF 1871 (THE CATTLE-TRESPASS ACT, 1871)—*concld.*

Ben. Act III of 1899.

"Calcutta", as defined in the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, as are not included in the Presidency town, shall be placed to the credit of the General Fund constituted under the last mentioned Act.

Notification No. 323M., dated the 8th February, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part IB, p. 29).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in supersession of the notification, dated the 16th March, 1887, published at page 88 of Part IB of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd idem, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased—

Ben. Act III of 1884. XVI of 1903.

(*a*) to transfer to the Commissioners of each municipality in Bengal in which the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or the Central Provinces Municipal Act, 1903, is in force, all the functions of the Magistrate of the district under Chapters II and III of the said Cattle-trespass Act in respect of pounds situated within such municipality, and

(*b*) to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing under section 18 of the said Cattle-trespass Act in respect of any pound situated within any such municipality shall be placed to the credit of the municipal fund constituted for that municipality.

ACT III OF 1872 (THE SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT, 1872).

Resolution dated the 18th May, 1872 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1872, p. 2321).

UNDER section 3, Act III of 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following officers to be *ex officio* Registrars of Marriages under the said Act in the districts mentioned against each, viz:—

		Districts.
The Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta	...	Calcutta.
The Sub-Registrar of Alipore	... ...	24-Parganas.
Ditto of Jessore	... ...	Jessore.
Ditto of Krishnagar	... ...	Nadia
* * *	* *	*1
Ditto of Suri	... ...	Birbhum.
Ditto of Burdwan	... ...	Burdwan.
Ditto of Hooghly	... ...	Hooghly.
Ditto of Midnapore	... ...	Midnapore.
Ditto of Bankura	... ...	Bankura
* * *	* *	*1
Ditto of Patna	... ...	Patna.

1 Portions relating to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam are omitted.

ACT III OF 1872 (THE SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT, 1872)—*contd.*

		Districts
The Sub-Registrar	of Chapra	Saran.
Ditto	of Mazaffarpur	Tirhut [1].
Ditto	of Gaya	Gaya
Ditto	of Arrah	Shahabad.
Ditto	of Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur.
Ditto	of Purnea	Purnea
Ditto	of Cuttack	Cuttack
* * *	* * *	* [2]
Ditto	of Berhampore	Murshidabad.

The limits of the jurisdiction of the Marriage Registrars in the foregoing list shall, for the purposes of this Act, be conterminous with the jurisdiction of the District Judges of the districts named respectively The limits of Calcutta shall be coincident with the limits of the Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court

2 Whenever any large body of persons of any race, sect, or persuasion, who are entitled to avail themselves of the provisions of Act III of 1872, may make applications for the appointment of a Marriage Registrar of their own race, sect, or persuasion, the Lieutenant G[illegible] tion, and, if it be found proper [illegible] under suitable rules as to place [illegible]

3 }
4 } [*Superseded by Notification, dated the 4th June, 1872, post, p 52.*]

Notification No 1767, dated the 18th July, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 642)

THE Sub-Registrar of Amta, in the district of Howrah, is appointed to be *ex officio* Registrar of Marriages under Act III of 1872 within his registration sub district.

Notification No 3258, dated the 8th December, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 1578)

THE Sub-Registrar of Darjeeling is appointed to be an *ex officio* Registrar of Marriages under Act III of 1872 for that district, *vice* Babu Trailokhya Nath Chakrabarti

Notification No. 1889, dated the (Nil) July, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p 1428).

THE Special Sub-Registrar of Khulna is appointed under section 3 of Act III of 1872 to be *ex officio* Registrar of Marriages under that Act for the town and district of Khulna

[1] The former district of Tirhut has been split up into the districts of Darbhanga and Mazaffarpur
[2] Portions relating to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam are omitted

ACT III OF 1872 (THE SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT, 1872)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 4th June, 1872 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1872, p. 2358).

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish the following rules under Act III of 1872 in supersession of [1] those published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 22nd May, 1872, page 2322:—

[*Rule 1 requiring marriages to be registered by ex officio Registrars, etc., has been cancelled by Notification, dated the 23rd March, 1875, post, p. 53.*]

2. Under the provisions of section 14 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to prescribe the following scale of fees to be charged by a Marriage Registrar for the duties to be discharged by him:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) For receiving notice of marriage under section 4 of the Act	0	8	0
(2) For receiving objection to such notice under section 6	0	8	0
(3) For receipt of declaration under section 10 and subsequent attendance at marriage in the Registrar's office, section 11	1	0	0
(4) For giving a certified extract from Marriage Certificate Book, section 14	0	8	0
(5) For registration of marriage already contracted, section 20	1	0	0
(6) For registering a marriage at any other time than the office hours prescribed by rule 3, an extra fee of	2	0	0

3. Every Registrar must give public notice of the place where he holds his office, and is bound to register marriages there. All registrations at the office are to be made between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., unless the special fee mentioned in rule 2, clause (6), is paid.

4. The place, other than a Registrar's office, where a marriage is to be registered * * * [2], shall be determined by the parties themselves, who shall specify such place in writing at the time when the notice of intended marriage is given to the Registrar.

5. If such place is not more than five miles distant from the Registrar's office, the fee for registering the marriage shall be Rs. 4; and if more than five miles distant, an additional fee of 4 annas per mile shall be charged.

6. When a marriage is solemnized at any place other than the Registrar's office it may be registered at any reasonable hour.

7. All Registrars are required to post a notice of every intended marriage publicly and conspicuously in their offices for fourteen days before registering such marriage.

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[1] *Vide* rules 3 and 4 published under Notification, dated the 13th May, 1872, printed *ante*, p. 51.

[2] The words "by a Registrar other than an *ex officio* Registrar" are omitted in accordance with Notification, dated the 23rd March, 1875, *post*, p. 53.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act III of 1872 (the Special Marriage Act, 1872)—*concld*

Notification dated the 23rd March, 1875 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1875, Part I, pp 340, 391, 418)

In modification of the notification of the 4th June, 1872 [1], the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to cancel the rule [2] which requires that marriages under Act III of 1872 shall be registered by *ex officio* Registrars only at the office of the Marriage Registrar and at no other place.

In rule 4 of the rules appended to the notification of the above date, the words "by a Registrar other than an *ex officio* Registrar" are to be omitted

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Act XV of 1872 (the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872).

Notification dated the 18th May, 1865 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1865, p 945).

All Magistrates in the Regulation Districts, Deputy Commissioners in the Non-Regulation Provinces, and Assistant Commissioners in the Sonthal Parganas are hereby appointed to be *ex officio* Marriage Registrars under *Act V of 1852*,[3] and where there are any other Marriage Registrars in the district, the Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of such district is also appointed to be Senior Marriage Registrar under section 16 of Act V of 1865 [3]

Notifications Nos 118, 119 and 120, dated the 8th January, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, pp 31-40).

Notifications, Rules, and Orders as to Marriages, Baptisms and Burials

I —Notifications.

No 118 – In exercise of the power conferred by section 85 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that, in every place in Bengal to which the said Act applies and for which a District Judge has been appointed under the Bengal, North-Western Provinces,[4] and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887, such Judge shall be deemed to be the District Judge for the purposes of the first mentioned Act

No 119 —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 62 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct—

(*1*) that the register-book referred to in that section shall be kept in the first form prescribed in Schedule IV to the said Act, and

(*2*) that the extracts referred to in that section shall be made in the form prescribed in Appendix I to this notification and shall be deposited in the office of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages on the 31st December of each year

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[1] Printed *ante*, p 52.
[2] *Vide* rule 1 *ante*, p 52.
[3] Repealed and re-enacted by Act XV of 1872.
[4] These territories are now designated "the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh"—see the United Provinces (Designation) Act, 1902 (VII of 1902)

ACT XV OF 1872 (THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872)—*contd.*

II.—RULES.

Fees.

No. 120.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 82 and 83 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following fees and to make the following rules for the disposal of such fees, the supply of register-books, and the preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under the said Act.

I Fees shall be levied and disposed of in the manner prescribed in the following table :—

FOR WHAT PURPOSE LEVIED.	TO BE LEVIED— By Marriage Registrars.	By Licensed Ministers.	Under sections 37, 61, 63 or 64.	HOW FEES TO BE DISPOSED OF.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
(1) For receiving each notice of marriage.	1 0 0	1 0 0	......	Fees levied by Marriage Registrars must be paid into the Government Treasury. Fees levied by other persons may be retained by them. Marriage Registrars are authorised to remit any portion, not exceeding three-fourths, of the fees in cases where they may consider the parties unable to pay.
(2) For publishing each notice of marriage.	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	
(3) For the issuing of each certificate by a Marriage Registrar.	5 0 0	......	0 4 0	
(4) For registering each marriage by a Marriage Registrar.	3 0 0	......	......	
(5) For every protest against, or prohibition of, the issue of a marriage certificate by a Marriage Registrar.	10 0 0	......	......	
(6) For allowing a search to be made in the marriage register-book, or for searching certificates, duplicates, or copies for a period of not more than one year or (in cases under sections 37, 61, 63 or 64) two years.	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	
(7) Ditto for every additional year.	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	
(8) For giving copies or duplicates of certificates.	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT XV OF 1872 (THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872)—*contd*

Supply of registers and forms gratis

2 (*1*) Registers and forms shall, whenever required, be supplied to Marriage Registrars by the Superintendent of Stationery free of charge.

[illegible] d by the Superinten- [illegible] o persons authorised

Supply of registers and forms on payment

3 (*1*) Registers and forms required by any person referred to in sub rule (*2*) of rule 2 after one full set has been furnished under that sub rule may be supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery on payment being made for the same out of the fees received by such persons under rule 1

(*2*) When the Superintendent of Stationery receives an indent under sub-rule (1), he shall intimate to the indenting officer the cost of the registers and forms required

(*3*) The indenting officer must send the amount of such cost to the nearest civil treasury, with a chalan, in duplicate, stating the date of the Superintendent's intimation

(*4*) One copy of such chalan shall be retained in the treasury, and the other shall be returned, duly receipted, to the remitter for transmission to the Superintendent of Stationery

(*5*) On receipt of the receipted chalan, the Superintendent shall comply with the indent

Indents when to be submitted to the Superintendent of Stationery direct and when through another officer

4. (*1*) Indents for registers and forms required by the Registrar of the Archdeaconry, the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, the most Reverend Archbishop Dr. Paul Goethals, S J, or the Vicar-General of the Portuguese Missions in Bengal, shall be submitted by them direct to the Superintendent of Stationery

(*2*) Indents for registers and forms required by other officers shall be submitted by or through the Commissioner of the Division, or the Senior Marriage Registrar, Calcutta, to the Superintendent of Stationery

Forms of indent

5 The forms prescribed in Appendices VIII *a* to VIII *d* shall be used for indents

Certificate on returns of solemnization of marriages

6 (*1*) Every return submitted under sections 29, 30 or 31 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, shall have endorsed on it a certificate of truth in the form prescribed in Appendix IV.

(*2*) Such certificate must be written or printed on the face of the form on which the returns are made, and the number of entries recorded must be mentioned in the certificate.

Certificates of no occurrence

7. If during any quarter no marriages have been recorded, a certificate of no occurrence in the form prescribed in Appendix V shall be forwarded both by the officers who are required to furnish returns of marriages and by those who are required by sections 34, 55 and 56 of the said Act to submit certificates of marriages in original.

Separate returns for each quarter

8 Returns of marriages for each shall be kept distinct.

ACT XV OF 1872 (THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872)—*contd.*

Time for sending returns to Registrar-General.

9. The officers to whom returns of marriages are submitted and who are, by sections 29, 30 and 31 of the said Act, entrusted with the duty of forwarding a copy of such returns to the Registrar-General, shall perform that duty within two months of the end of the quarter to which the returns relate.

III.—ORDERS OF GOVERNMENT.

[*These orders relating to marriages, baptisms and burials, are omitted as being non-statutory.*]

APPENDIX I.

Marriages solemnized at

When married.			Names of parties.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.	By banns or license or notice.	Signature of the parties.	Signature of two or more witnesses present.	Name and designation of person by whom the ceremony was performed.
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Appendix II }
" III } [*Omitted as being non-statutory.*]

ACT XV OF 1872 (THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872)—*contd*

APPENDIX IV[1]

I (name) (Senior Assistant, Probationary or Officiating Chaplain) of the (name of Church) do hereby certify that the foregoing returns are true and faithful copies of all the entries being ________ in number relating to European and Armenian Christians and celebrated according to the rites of the (name of Church) in the register of ________ kept at the church or station of ________ as therein entered and made between ________ day of ________ and ________ day of ________ in the year of Our Lord one thousand

Witness my hand

(*Place*) (*Signature*)

(*Date*) (*Designation*)

APPENDIX V

CERTIFICATE OF NO OCCURRENCE

I DO hereby certify that no* ________ of European or Armenian Christians were registered during the quarter ending with the ________ of ________ 190__ in__ of ________ of ________

Signature ________

Address ________

The ________ *19* __

* Here enter baptisms marriages and burials as the case may be

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Appendix VI } [*Omitted as being non statutory*]
,, VII }

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1 The following footnote was added to Appendix IV by Notification No 777 dated the 26th February 1903, post p 63.

"In order to meet the requirements of the India Office returns of burials must be separately classified and be separately submitted for the different Christian Churches and denominations

ACT XV OF 1872 (THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872 —*contd.*

APPENDIX VIII*a*.

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms under Part III of Act XV of 1872 from the 1st 19 to 31st 19 .

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent.

To the
of
at
care of
To be forwarded by

Serial number of forms as authorized by the Government of Bengal.	DESCRIPTION OF FORMS.	Balance in hand on 1st last year.	Number received during the year.	Consumption of last twelve months.	Number in hand this day.	Quantity now indented for.	Quantity allowed.	Quantity supplied.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	Form of indent for marriage forms*								
1	Notice of marriage in English, section 12 ...								
1a	Notice of marriage in Bengali or other vernacular, section 23								
2	Minister's certificate in English, sections 17 and 24 and Schedule 2								
2a	Minister's certificate in Bengali for other vernacular, section 23								
3	Marriage register-book and certificate of marriage in English, section 32, Schedule 4								
4	Marriage register-book for native marriages, section 37								
5	True extract from the register-book of marriages under section 37 (see section 64) ..								
6	Quarterly returns of marriages								

* Indents should be forwarded in *triplicate* to the Superintendent of Stationery, observing the period as prescribed in Rule VI of the Stationery Rules.

ACT XV OF 1872 (THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872)—*contd*

APPENDIX VIII*b*

REGISTER No

A.

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms under Part V of Act [1]*[IV] of 1872, from 1st to 19 to 31st 19 .*

for *of*

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent.

To the
of
at
care of
To be forwarded by

Serial number of forms as authorised by the Government of Bengal.	DESCRIPTION OF FORMS.	Balance in hand on 1st last year	Number received during the year	Consumption of last twelve months.	Number in hand this day	Quantity now indented for.	Quantity allowed	Quantity supplied	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Notice of marriage in English section 33 ...								
1a	Ditto ditto in Bengali , 57								
2	Marriage notice-book, section 40								
3	Copy of notice of marriage								
4	Oaths, section 42								
4a	Both parties of full age, same district								
4b	Ditto ditto different districts								
4c	Deposing party of full age, other minor, same district, consent obtained								
4d	Deposing party of full age, other minor same district consent unobtainable								

[1] *Sic. Read* XV.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XV of 1872 (the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872)—*contd.*

APPENDIX VIIIb—*concld.*

Serial number of forms as stated in the Government of Bengal	Description of Forms	Balance in hand on 1st last year	Number received during the year	Consumed during last twelve months	Number in hand this day	Quantity now indented for	Quantity allowed	Quantity supplied	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4e	Deposing party of full age, other minor, different districts, consent obtained								
4f	Deposing party of full age, other minor, different district, consent unobtainable								
4g	Deposing party minor, other of full age, same district, consent obtained								
4h	Deposing party minor, other of full age, same district, consent unobtainable								
4i	Deposing party minor, other of full age, different districts, consent obtained								
4k	Deposing party minor, other of full age, different districts, consent unobtainable ...								
4l	Both minors, same districts, consent obtained ...								
4m	Both minors, same district, consent unobtainable								
4n	Both minors, different districts, consent obtained								
4o	Both minors, different districts, consent unobtainable								
5	Registrar's certificate, sections 41 and 50, schedule 2								
5a	Registrar's certificate, Bengali, section 57								
6	Copy of certificate of marriage in English, section 79								
7	Marriage register-book and certificate of marriage in English, section 54, schedule 4								
8	Marriage register-book for Native Christians under section 59 (section 37)								
9	Copy of entry in the marriage register-book under sections 59 and 79								
	Register-book for entering copies of certificates by *ex officio* Marriage Registrars under section 35								
A*	Form of indent for marriage forms under Part V								

* Indents should be forwarded in *triplicate* to the Superintendent of Stationery, observing the period as prescribed in Rule VI of Stationery Rules.

Signature of Indenting Officer.

The 19 .

ACT XV OF 1872 (THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT 1872)—*contd.*

APPENDIX VIIIc.

REGISTER No

A.

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms authorised by the Government of Bengal, from 1st 19 to 31st 19

for of

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent.

To the
of
at
care of
To be forwarded by

Serial number of form	DESCRIPTION OF FORMS.	Balance in hand on 1st last year	Number received during the year	Consumption of last twelve months	Number in hand this day	Quantity now indented for	Quantity allowed	Quantity supplied	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	Form of indent* ..								
1	Do. of return of baptism								
2	Do of do modified to suit the case of Baptists								
3	Form of return of marriages								
4	Ditto of burials								
5	Certificate of the correctness of the returns furnished								
6	Certificate of "No occurrence" ..								

* Indents should be forwarded in *triplicate* to the Superintendent of Stationery, observing the period as prescribed in Rule VI of the Stationery Rules

Signature of Indenting Officer.

The 19 .

ACT XV OF 1872 (THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872)—*contd.*

APPENDIX VIII*d*.

REGISTER NO.

A.

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms under Part VI of Act XV of 1872, from 1st 19 to 31st 19 .
for of

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent.

To the
of
at
care of
To be forwarded by

Serial number of forms as authorised by the Government of Bengal.	DESCRIPTION OF FORMS.	Balance in hand on 1st last year.	Number received during the year.	Consumption of last twelve months.	Number in hand this day.	Quantity now indented for.	Quantity allowed.	Quantity supplied.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 *	Register book of marriages between Native Christians in vernacular under section 62								
2	True extract from the register-book of marriages under section 62 ...								

* Indents should be forwarded in *triplicate* to the Superintendent of Stationery, observing the period as prescribed in Rule VI of the Stationery Rules.

Signature of Indenting Officer.

The 19 .

ACT XV OF 1872 (THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872)—*concld*

APPENDIX VIIIe

[*Omitted as being non-statutory.*]

Notification No 777, dated the 26th February, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 294)

FOR the footnote ordered by Notification No 1931T—G, dated the 6th October, 1902, [1] to be added to Appendix IV attached to the Notifications, Rules and Orders as to marriages, baptisms and burials, dated the 8th January, 1901 [2] *substitute* the following —

[*Printed* ante, *page 57, foot note*]

ACT II OF 1874 (THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874.

Notification No 778, dated the 31st May, 1910 (published in the Gazette of of India of 1910, Part I, p 427)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sections 43 and 57 of the Administrator General's Act, 1874 (II of 1874), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make, in supersession of all previous rules, the following rules for the guidance of the Administrator General of Bengal in respect of the matters referred to in the said sections

RULES

Powers of Deputy Administrator General

1 Any of the duties required by these rules to be performed by the Deputy Administrator General may be performed by the Deputy Administrator General unless it appears from the context that the contrary it intended

Accounts etc.

2 The Administrator General shall keep the accounts statement and other records enumerated and described in the first Schedule hereto annexed

Vouchers

3 Every payment charged in the Administrator General's general cash account shall be supported by a voucher which shall be passed for payment under the initials of the Administrator General

Payments to persons in United Kingdom

4 All payment made to persons resident in the United Kingdom shall be made through the Official Agent to the Administrator General at the India Office by means of bills of exchange payable on demand in London Such bills of exchange shall be obtained by the Administrator General from the Bank of Bengal, who shall be at liberty to select the Bank or Banks from which such bills shall be purchased

[1] Not printed in this collection
[2] Printed *ante* p 53

ACT II OF 1874 (THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874)—*contd.*

Limit of cash balance.

5. The Administrator General shall not, except for special reasons, retain in his hands a larger sum in cash than Rs. 2,000. Any excess beyond that amount shall be lodged in the Bank of Bengal as soon as practicable after its receipt.

Investments.

6. (*a*) Whenever the cash balance to the credit of the general account of any estate, after providing for ascertained current demands and outgoings, amounts to or exceeds Rs. 100, it shall be invested in Government securities, or in any other securities expressly authorised by the will or deed under which the Administrator General holds the estate and in which he is requested so to invest the same by the persons beneficially interested in such cash balance.

(*b*) The cash balance standing to the credit of a separate account which represents the interest or income of investments or other property, and which is payable by way of annuity or otherwise to the person or persons entitled thereto, or standing to the credit of any depositor in the sundry estates deposit account, although it exceeds Rs. 100 in amount, should not be invested unless it can properly be treated as dead assets.

(*c*) No cash balance standing to the credit of an estate in the Dividend Account, although it exceeds Rs. 100 in amount, shall be invested until three years have elapsed from the date of the transfer of the amount to such account.

Procedure on payment to creditors.

7. In dealing with the payment of claims of creditors the amount of which claims has been transferred by the Administrator General to the credit of the Dividend Account, the Administrator General shall in each case, as soon as he is in a position to pay such claims, forward a special notice to each creditor whose claim has been admitted and registered, together with a receipt for the amount payable to him, for his signature, whether such receipt represents the total amount of his claim or a dividend, and such notice shall be sent to the creditor at his registered address. On presentation of the receipt duly signed accompanied by the Registry Certificate (unless the non-production of the latter be satisfactorily accounted for), the amount shall be paid and debited in the Dividend Account.

The Registry Certificate, where payment is made in full, shall be retained, but where only a dividend is paid, it shall be returned to the creditor with an endorsement thereon showing the amount of dividend so paid.

All sums of money which have been transferred to the dividend account as hereinbefore provided for, and which remain unclaimed in such account for a period of three years from the date of the transfer, shall, if they exceed the aggregate of Rs. 100 in any estate, thereafter be invested in Government securities, which shall be earmarked to the particular estate in that account, and all interest realised on such securities shall be credited to that account. Any creditors who subsequently come forward to receive payment will be paid their proportionate share of the interest on such securities, and should there be a loss on the general balance of the account owing to the depreciation in the value of the securities at the time of sale, they will have to bear their proportionate share of such loss.

Safe custody of securities.

8. All Government securities and Bank or other shares or debentures coming into the possession of the Administrator General shall as soon as practicable be lodged in

ACT II OF 1874 (THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874)—*contd*

the Bank of Bengal for safe custody, except in any case in which it may be necessary for him to retain them temporarily for any purposes, such as drawing dividends, sale in due course of administration, closing the accounts of the estate, or such like All such securities or shares shall as soon as practicable be endorsed or transferred into the name of the Administrator General and earmarked to the estate to which they respectively belong

Safe custody of valuables and documents

9 There shall always be maintained in the office of the Administrator General a room which shall be provided with iron safes for the safe custody of all cash, currency notes and other securities and other assets such as jewels, etc, and also title deeds and other documents belonging to the estates, and the keys of such room and safes shall be kept in triplicate, one set in the possession of the Administrator General and the Deputy Administrator General respectively, and the third set in the Bank of Bengal All jewels, ornaments and other articles of a like nature which are of any substantial value shall as soon as possible be listed and valued by an expert to be selected by the Administrator General When the value of such jewels or other articles exceeds Rs 500, the Administrator General shall deliver them for safe custody after they have been valued to the Bank of Bengal or to a Bank or firm approved by the Government of India in this behalf, and if their value does not exceed Rs 500, he may either deliver them to such Bank or firm for safe custody or retain them in the strong room in his office

Petty Receipts of Closed Estates Account.

10 The Administrator General may transfer to a separate account, which shall be styled "The Petty Receipts of Closed Estates Account," all small balances which, when the accounts of an estate are closed, are, owing to the amounts being so small, indivisible amongst the beneficiaries or creditors of the estate entitled thereto, and also any sum received as and by way of further assets of an estate after it has been closed and which, owing to the smallness of the amount, is equally indivisible Should any further assets be received to the credit of an estate in which such a transfer has been made, and such further assets together with the amount or amounts if more than one, so transferred to this account, be in the aggregate capable of division amongst the beneficiaries or creditors entitled thereto, the amount or amounts so transferred to this account shall be written back to the credit of the general account of the estate concerned, which shall be reopened and a further distribution of such assets then made

Inspection and fees

11 The following fees shall be payable to the Administrator General for inspection of and searches in the books and records of his office, and all such fees shall be credited to the commission account —

	Rs
For information on any single point in respect of which an advertisement has duly appeared	1
For inspection and searching the books and records for information regarding estates which have been wound up and closed .	4 per hour

and such fees are payable whether the search has been successful or other-

ACT II OF 1874 (THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874)—*contd.*

Advertisement of certificates.

12. In all cases in which the Administrator General grants a certificate under the provisions of section 36 or 37 of the Act he may, prior to granting such certificate, if he thinks fit, issue a general citation and advertise the same in such newspapers as he thinks fit, and he shall after having granted such certificate cause an advertisement of having granted the same to be issued in such newspapers as he thinks fit.

Subjects of Foreign States.

13. On receipt of notice of the death of any person who was, or who the Administrator General has reason to suppose may have been, the subject of any Foreign State to which the provisions of section 8 of the Administrators General and Official Trustees Act, 1902, have been applied by the Governor General in Council, the Administrator General shall forthwith give notice of such death to the Consular Officer of such Foreign State at Calcutta, and shall inform the District Judge, who has reported such death, of his having done so In such a case the Administrator General shall take no steps to administer or in any way deal with such estate without the consent of such Consular Officer, or until he has expressed his intention of not moving in the matter.

Destruction of papers.

14. The Administrator General may, after the expiration of one year from the date of his closing the administration of any estate in his hands, destroy any private papers, bills, receipts, memoranda or other similar documents of no value which he has received along with the estate and which are not claimed by the beneficiaries, next of kin or any other persons entitled thereto.

Management of house properties and zamindaries.

15. In order to allow of the more efficient and economical management of house properties and zamindaries belonging to estates under charge of the Administrator General, the costs of the management of which are debitable to estates under the provisions of section 54, it shall be open to the Administrator General to employ a general manager and such assistants as may be necessary for the management thereof in the House Property and Zamindari Departments instead of employing separate managers and assistants in the case of each estate. The costs of establishments and expenses in connection with such general management shall be debited to the estates concerned in proportion to the value of the house property and zamindaries respectively owned by each estate, taking also into consideration the nature and expenditure involved in the management of the different properties belonging to each estate. All expenditure in the House Property Department shall be debited to an account to be called the House Property Department Account, and each estate may be debited with a monthly sum, such sum being calculated upon its proportionate share of the annual expenditure in the department and being altered and adjusted from time to time in accordance with the increase and reduction in the amount of property in charge of the department and the corresponding increase or reduction in the total expenditure. The salaries of the manager and assistants and other expenditure of the Zamindari Department which is not incurred specifically on account of any particular estate shall similarly be rateably divided amongst all the estates concerned in proportion to the amount

Act II of 1874 (the Administrator General's Act, 1874)—*contd*

of the annual collections of the various zamindaris, taking also into account the nature and the amount of work, involved in the management thereof Each estate shall however be debited with any particular expenditure solely and exclusively incurred in that department on its account In the case of each of the two departments the general expenditure shall be so regulated that in no case shall any estate be debited with a larger sum than it would ordinarily cost to manage it were the property belonging to it placed under the management of its own separate staff, or with a higher proportion of the cost of the general establishment than should reasonably and properly be debited to it

16 For the better classification of the information which by section 44 of the Act the Administrator General is required to exhibit and deliver to the High Court at Calcutta and to publish in the official gazette of the Presidency, the Administrator General shall periodically cause tables to be prepared in the forms set forth in the second schedule hereto annexed

Forms

17 (*1*) The general accounts of the Administrator General shall be audited by the auditors appointed under section 45 of the Act and in order to ensure the timely preparation and publication of the Schedules referred to in rule 16 *the said account shall be closed twice each year viz, for the Schedule which* is required by section 44 of the Act to be exhibited in Court on or before the 1st April up to the 31st December preceding, and for that which is required to be exhibited on or before the 1st October up to the preceding 30th June

Audit

(*2*) All general expenditure on account of estates, including that referred to in section 4? of the Act, which is not payable out of the Administrator General's commission, but is debitable to estates under section 54 and which is neither separately provided for by rule 15, nor exempted from the operation of this rule by orders passed by the Government of India from time to time, shall be ascertained and settled by the auditors and distributed amongst the estates each half year As the actual amount of such general expenditure cannot be ascertained till after the close of the half year, and some estates have to be closed before it is so ascertained, the amount to be distributed amongst the estates shall be the average amount of such expenditure during the preceding three years, and this amount is to be distributed amongst the estates by way
in respect of all
shall continue t
derable change
value of the assets collected each half-year.

(*3*) The Administrator General shall have the local accounts of zamindaries in his charge and the accounts of any firm or business carried on by him on behalf of and belonging to any estates in his charge audited from time to time either by private auditors or, with the previous approval of the Government of India, by the auditors appointed under section 45 of the Act. When the accounts of a zamindari or business accounts are audited the whole expense of such audit shall be debited to the estate concerned

ACT II OF 1874 (THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874)—*contd.*

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See rule 2.*)

I. *Cash book.*—This book shall contain full particulars of all daily transactions in cash, Government and other securities and shares, there being separate columns on the debt and credit side for all receipts and payments made in cash, or through the Bank, and for all transactions in Government or other securities and shares. This book shall be balanced at the close of each day and then be laid before the Administrator-General, who will sign it after checking the entries and satisfying himself that the balance is correct.

II. *Ledgers*—

(*a*) *General Estate Accounts Ledgers.*—Separate ledger accounts for each estate under charge of the Administrator General and of each separate share account opened in any estate shall be kept, and each ledger account shall contain a full and detailed account of every transaction, whether in cash, Government or other securities or shares, and the ledger account in each estate shall be posted up daily.

(*b*) *Commission Account Ledger.*—This ledger shall show the amount of commission and fees earned by and paid to the Administrator General and the amount paid from time to time by the Administrator General to the Government of India on account of such commission and fees, and shall be daily posted up from the commission vouchers and entries in the cash book.

(*c*) *Dividend Account Ledger.*—This ledger shall show in detail amounts transferred to the credit of this account in each estate as from the 1st of January, 1902, and a subsidiary ledger will also be kept which will show the transactions of each estate separately and the names of creditors, the amount of their respective claims, and amounts paid out with the names of the creditors to whom payment is made. The ledger shall also show particulars of any transactions in Government securities purchased or sold in connection with this account.

(*d*) *Old Dividend Account Ledger.*—This ledger shall be similar in form to that provided for in the case of the Dividend Account, but shall only include the accounts of estates in which transfers were made to the Dividend Account prior to the 1st January, 1902, and a subsidiary ledger shall similarly be kept in connection with this account which will show the transactions in each estate separately and the like particulars to those provided for in the subsidiary ledger to be kept in connection with the Dividend Account.

(*e*) *Security Ledger.*—This book shall show particulars of all securities of whatsoever nature received by the Administrator General or purchased by him, and shall show his dealings therewith. The accounts of each estate shall be kept separately.

Act II of 1874 (the Administrator General's Act, 1874)—*contd*

(*f*) *Sundry Estates Deposit Account Ledger*—This book shall show particulars of all amounts deposited with the Administrator General whether in securities or otherwise in each estate and whether by tenants or employes, and the account shall contain entries of all interest realised on such securities and particulars of all payments made thereout There shall also be kept under this head subsidiary ledgers showing the account of each depositor in each estate

(*g*) *Miscellaneous Ledger*—This ledger shall contain entries relating to the following accounts —

(*i*) *Advertising Account*—Containing particulars of all sums received and disbursed on account of advertisements in respect of certificates granted under the provisions of section 36 or 37 of Act II of 1874

(*ii*) *Petty Receipts of Closed Estates Account*—Containing entries of all sums transferred from general estates to this account and payment made thereout

(*iii*) *House Property Department Account*—Containing entries of all sums credited to this account from estate and payments made thereout

(*iv*) *Filing Fee Account*—Containing entries of all sums transferred from the general estates accounts and payment made thereout

(*v*) *Income Tax Account*—This account shall contain particulars of amounts deducted on account of income tax from salaries of estate employes and of amounts paid over to the income tax Collector

(*vi*) *Registration Fee and Postage Account*—Showing entries of all sums realised or received by the Administrator General on account of registration fees and postage of letters addressed to beneficiaries and others and of all sums paid thereout

Note —All ledger accounts must be posted up daily and closed half yearly on the 30th June and 31st December and the balances carried forward to new account but when the administration of any estate is completed and closed the ledger account of such estate shall be closed when the final closing order is carried out

III *Receipt book*—In this book shall be entered in an annual consecutive series particulars of all sums of money other than house rents received by the Administrator General in cash by cheque or other paper representing money, and of all Government securities, debentures, Bank or other shares made over to him in course of administration Each entry in respect of which a receipt is granted shall contain the material portion of such receipt which shall bear the same number as the entry and the entry shall be compared with the receipt and initialled by the Administrator General at the time of his signing the receipt When the [illegible] against the entry to that [illegible] Order Register or such [illegible] All entries in [illegible]

ACT II OF 1874 (THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874)—*contd.*

shall be initialled daily by the Administrator General at the time he checks the entries in the cash book and signs the cash balance.

IV. *Bills Receivable Book*.—This book shall contain full particulars of all drafts or account, sales payable on demand or otherwise, and the entries shall be made in a monthly consecutive series of numbers. Columns shall be provided to show the date of realisation, and the actual amount realised in the case of each of such drafts, etc., and such columns shall be written up on the date of realisation and the entries therein shall also be initialled daily by the Administrator General at the time he checks the entries in the cash book and signs the cash balance.

V. *Registers.*—

(i) *Account Registers.*—

(a) *Distribution Register.*—This book shall show the manner in which an estate has been wound up and also particulars of accounts rendered to beneficiaries and others.

(b) *Delivery Register.*—This book shall show particulars of all accounts filed in Courts.

(c) *Advance Register.*—This book shall contain particulars of all advances made to solicitors, contractors, managers of zamindari properties, or others, and columns shall be provided for the purpose of showing how and when such advances have been adjusted.

(d) *Currency Note Register.*—This register shall contain the numbers and necessary particulars of all Government currency notes of the value of Rs. 50 and upwards which pass through the office of the Administrator General

(e) *Estates transferred to Government Register.*—This register shall contain particulars of the assets of all estates transferred and paid to the Comptroller General, under the provisions of section 62 of the Act, and shall show the dates on which such transfers and payments are made.

(f) *Remittance Register.*—This register shall contain particulars of all remittances made to the India Office on account of estates in the hands of the Administrator General, and on receipt of the discharge from beneficiaries or other persons an entry should be made showing the date of such discharge.

(ii) *Security Registers.*—

(a) *Security Deposit Register.*—This book shall contain full particulars of all Government securities and shares or other securities of whatsoever nature, which are deposited in the Bank of Bengal for safe custody.

(b) *Security Withdrawal Register.*—This register shall contain full particulars of all Government securities, Bank shares, debentures, shares in public companies, or other securities belonging to any estate withdrawn from the

Bank of Bengal, and shall show the date of each withdrawal Each entry in this register shall be signed by the Administrator General at the time he signs the application for withdrawal and the date on which the securities are received from the Bank shall be also noted against each en ry.

(c) *Security Splitting Register*—This book shall contain full particulars of all Government securities sent to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, for purpose of splitting, renewal, etc, and shall show the date on which such securities, or their equivalent are received back This register shall also show particulars of any other shares sent for any purposes to the office of issue

(d) *Security Enfacing Register*—This register shall contain full particulars of all Government securities sent to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, for purposes of being enfaced for payment of interest in England or elsewhere in India and shall also show the dates on which such securities are returned

VI *Administration Register*—This book shall be in the nature of a General Index to the other books kept in the department and shall contain the names of all estates dealt with under consecutive serial numbers, date of grant of probate or letters of Administration, date when time allowed in statutory advertisement [illegible] reference to Asset Book, Inventory Book, Claim

[illegible] book shall contain full particulars in connection [illegible]

date of realisation thereof, and also the total amount of the claims admitted and registered As soon as a closing order in an estate is passed a copy of it shall be entered in this book signed by the Administrator General and the Deputy Administrator General All entries made in this book shall also be signed by the Administrator General or the Deputy Administrator General

VIII *Claim Book*—In this book shall be entered a list of all claims preferred by creditors against each estate The entry in respect of each creditor shall show his name and address, and any change of address subsequently notified to the Administrator General, the amount of the claim preferred, whether the claim has been admitted or not, and if admitted, the amount so admitted and registered, the date of payment and whether the admitted amount is paid in full or otherwise, the entries in this book at the time each claim is dealt with and admitted or disallowed shall be initialled by the Administrator General, and

ACT II OF 1874 (THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874)—*concld.*

the entries relating to the payment of the claims shall be initialled by the Chief Accountant and shall show the date of each payment (see Rule VII, *supra*).

IX. *Inventory Book.*—This book shall contain a list of all moveable assets other than Government securities, cash, debentures, shares, or other paper representing money, received as belonging to each estate at the time the Administrator General takes charge thereof. The original list or inventory prepared and signed by the Administrator General's representative when taking charge of such assets and countersigned, if practicable, by the representative of the deceased from whose charge or possession the assets are received or a true copy thereof signed by the Administrator General should be passed into this book. The valuation, if and when made by experts, of all such moveable assets shall also be posted in this book and provision shall be made for necessary entries as to how such assets are disposed of. The receipts of all articles included in such lists and made over by the Administrator General to any person or expert for the purpose of the valuation or safe custody or other like purposes shall be taken either in such book itself or on a separate form to be afterwards pasted into the book. All entries relating to the receipt or disposal of assets entered in this book shall be signed or initialled by the Administrator General.

X. *Military Estates Register.*—This book shall show particulars of each estate transferred to the Administrator General under section 65 of the Act and shall show *inter alia* the name of the estate, date of transfer to the Administrator General, date of grant, or, if no grant is necessary, date on which the Administrator General takes charge under section 37 of the Act, and also the date on which the closing order is passed.

XI. *Register of house-rent bills.*—This book shall contain the following particulars:—Name of estate, particulars of property, name of tenant as to whether tenant has a lease or not, rent payable, serial number of rent bills, column showing amounts realised and date of realisation and columns showing amount of arrears due at the commencement and end of each month. The entries in this book shall be initialled by the Deputy Administrator General at the time the rent bills are signed, and all entries showing realisation shall likewise be initialled. It shall be optional with the Administrator General to keep a separate register for any particular estate.

XII. *Register of Tax Bills.*—This register shall contain entries relating to all taxes payable by the Administrator General and realisable by him from tenants, similar to those contained in the Register of House Rent Bills, and the procedure to be followed regarding the entries in this book shall be the same as prescribed in the case of that register.

XIII. *Zamindari Accounts.*—The account of each estate owing zamindari property shall be kept separate and distinct in the Zamindari Department, and all books, accounts and documents kept in connection with such property shall be in the forms prescribed for the time being and in use by the Court of Wards.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See rule 16.)

[*Forms I to IV, not reprinted.*]

ACT IX OF 1874 (THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY ACT, 1874)

Notification dated the 21st January, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, pp 59 86 116)

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section 11 of the European Vagrancy Act, IX of 1874, the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the building in the Alms House in Amherst Street, Calcutta, is fit for a Workhouse for the reception of vagrants and for the purposes of the said Act.

2 }
3 } [*Not printed, as being merely personal*]

Notification No 13 J, dated the 3rd January, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p 11).

IN supersession of the previous notifications regarding the appointment of members of the Committee of Management of the Government Workhouse, Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints, under section 12 of the European Vagrancy Act, IX of 1874, the following gentlemen to form the Committee of Management —

[1] * * * * * * *

The Deputy Commissioners of Police, Calcutta .. *Ex officio Secretary.*

Notification No 3764 J, dated the 23rd July, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p 971)

UNDER section 12 of the European Vagrancy Act, IX of 1874, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the undermentioned officers and gentlemen to be members of the Committee of Management of the Government Workhouse, Calcutta —

The Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal ... }
The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta ... } *Ex officio members*
The Police Surgeon, Calcutta ... }
The Deputy Shipping Master, Calcutta ... }

[1] * * * * * * *

1 Names of gentlemen appointed personally by name are omitted

ACT IX OF 1874 (THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY ACT, 1874)—*contd.*

Notification No. 488 J.D., dated the 6th May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 859).

UNDER section 12 of the European Vagrancy Act, IX of 1874, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the gentlemen named below to be members of the Committee of Management of the Government Workhouse, Calcutta:—

The Master of the Calcutta Trades Association ... *Ex officio* member.
Mr. A. E. Goodwin.

No. 1586, dated the 29th August, 1879.

From—The Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home, Revenue and Agricultural Departments,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

IN reply to your letter No. 3156, dated the 23th ultimo, I am directed to say that under section 14, Act IX of 1874, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the rules herewith submitted, so far as they relate to the management and discipline of the vagrants in the Calcutta Workhouse.

ORDERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT AS TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE CALCUTTA WORKHOUSE APPROVED BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

The Governor.

I. The Governor of the Workhouse shall make himself acquainted with the provisions of Act IX of 1874, so far as they relate to his particular duties.

II. He shall reside in the quarters provided for him, and he shall not absent himself for a whole night or day without obtaining the permission of the Secretary to the Committee of Management. If the Governor be from unavoidable causes compelled to absent himself without having first obtained permission as above mentioned, he shall state the fact and the cause of it in the journal which he is required to keep, and shall report the same to the Secretary for information.

III. In the exercise of the authority committed to him he shall show firmness with tact, and shall on no account use language calculated to irritate the inmates of the Institution. He shall at the same time take care that all officers subordinate to him are properly supported in the maintenance of discipline, and that all their orders are treated with respect. Any insubordinate behaviour on the part of the vagrants shall be immediately recorded for the information of the Visitors of the Committee of Management.

If the misconduct be of a serious nature, the Governor shall make immediate report to the Secretary.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act IX of 1874 (the European Vagrancy Act, 1874)—*contd*

IV The Governor of the Workhouse shall receive into his custody any vagrant delivered over to him with an order for detention under section 5 of Act [illegible] a Justice of the [illegible] under the Code of [illegible] the said vagrant, together with his age, country, profession last employ and any other useful information concerning him, to be recorded in a book kept for this purpose

V The gate of the institution shall always be kept closed and strangers shall not be permitted to visit the Workhouse or hold conversation with any of its inmates at *any time without the permission of the Governor* *Relatives of any* inmates who may be suffering from a serious malady may be allowed by the Governor to visit him at any time between sunrise and sunset

VI. The Governor shall, with the sanction of the President or Secretary, appoint one or more of the inmates of the Alms House to assist him in carrying on the duties connected with the internal discipline and management of the workhouse, such assistants shall be called "Warders," and shall receive "Rs 5" monthly

VII The keys of the outer gate shall always be kept with the Governor, or, in his absence with the Senior Warder of the Institution

VIII The Governor shall record in the journal all occurrences of importance within the Workhouse, such as relate to the health, conduct discipline or employment of the inmates, as well as to the attendance, behaviour, etc, of the subordinate officials Such other books shall be kept and rules made for the government of the Institution as the committee may from time to time determine upon

IX The Governor of the Workhouse shall refer to the Secretary for any further instructions he may be in need of regarding matters not distinctly provided for in the rules

X. The Governor shall, at every monthly meeting of the committee, produce for inspection all the books and accounts of the workhouse

XI. The Governor of the Workhouse shall furnish to the Secretary, for the information of the committee, a weekly return, showing the number of persons in the said Workhouse and how each person is employed

XII The Governor of the Workhouse shall use his best endeavours to obtain outside the workhouse suitable employment for the vagrants, and when such employment can be obtained, the Governor shall report to the Secretary the fact and the conditions offered for the information of the Committee of Management

XIII The Governor of the Workhouse shall attend to all directions of the medical officer as regards the clothing, diet, bedding, etc, of the sick, and such inmates shall not be put to any work unless certified by the medical officer to be fit for labour In cases of severe illness the Secretary of the committee may sanction the removal of the vagrant to one of the Government hospitals, and while an inmate of this hospital he will be considered to be still a vagrant in the Workhouse On his recovery the hospital authorities will notify the fact, and the Governor shall take immediate steps to conduct him back to the workhouse.

XIV In case of any death among the inmates of the Workhouse or hospital, the Governor shall report such death to the Secretary for the information of the

ACT IX OF 1874 (THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY ACT, 1874)—*contd.*

Commissioner of Police, and if that officer gives orders for the disposal of the body, the Governor shall inform the nearest relatives or friends of the deceased if they can be found, and such relatives and friends may be allowed to remove the corpse; otherwise the Governor of the Workhouse shall himself make arrangements for the disposal of the body.

XV. The Governor shall direct the medical officer of the Workhouse to attend every morning to inspect the vagrants and at such other times as may be necessary, and shall see that in a book, to be called "The Medical Journal," from time to time the medical officer enters such observations on the sanitary state and regimen of the Workhouse or inmates as he may think desirable or necessary for the information of the Committee of Management or monthly visitors.

Subordinate Officers.

XVI. The Governor shall see that all subordinate officers appointed to assist him in the supervision of the Workhouse shall strictly obey all orders he may give with regard to the maintenance of order and discipline in the Workhouse; that they shall be at their posts from the 15th March to the 15th September at half-past 5 o'clock in the morning, from the 16th September to the 15th March at 6 o'clock, and shall not quit the Workhouse until the necessary arrangements for the safe custody of the inmates for the night shall have been made.

XVII. The Governor shall order subordinate officers at once to report immediately to him any misconduct on the part of the inmates of the Workhouse, and if default be made in this, the Governor shall at once report the defaulting subordinate to the Committee.

XVIII. The Governor shall take care that the subordinate officers shall not be absent without leave, except in cases of certified illness.

XIX. The Governor of the Workhouse shall have the power to suspend any subordinate for misconduct, but he must report the fact at once to the Committee.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, WITH THE SANCTION OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL, FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND DISCIPLINE OF THE VAGRANTS IN THE CALCUTTA WORKHOUSE.

XX. The vagrants on admission shall be kept separate, until it be certified by the Medical Officer that they are clean and are fit to be received amongst the other inmates. Should any of them be in a dirty condition or afflicted by vermin, the necessary steps must be taken, after consultation with the Medical Officer, to have them properly cleaned.

XXI. The vagrants shall be placed before the Medical Officer of that Workhouse the morning after admission, who shall examine them and certify as to their fitness for hard labour, light labour, or no labour, their state of health and apparent sanity of mind. Should he consider any of them unfit for labour, he shall certify to that effect and place them under the necessary medical treatment.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT IX OF 1874 (THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY ACT, 1874)—*contd*

If certified as fit for labour, they shall be immediately put to such work as the Governor of the Workhouse may see fit

XXII Employment of some sort, and if possible profitable employment, shall be provided for all inmates of the Workhouse Any vagrant who does not perform his full task of daily work shall be kept at sedentary labour in a cell on cell diet

XXIII On a vagrant being admitted into the Workhouse he shall be provided with the following articles of clothing, viz, one jumper, one pair pyjamahs, one pair of shoes and one sola topee, he shall also receive a towel, a piece of country soap, a tin pot, plate and spoon, and two country blankets

XXIV. The clothes and property belonging to any inmate brought by him into the Workhouse shall be taken charge of by the Governor, and an inventory thereof be immediately made in a book kept for that purpose and signed by the vagrant The said property shall be kept by the Governor till the vagrant be discharged In the event of his decease, the effects shall be sold and the proceeds disposed of as may be ordered in each case by the Committee

Shou

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property r

XXV

Governor,

of stone to be broken by each vagrant during the hours of labour without any remuneration shall be 7½ cubic feet Any vagrant breaking stone in excess of the quantity shall be entitled to be paid for his labour at rates to be fixed by the Committee

hall be made up, and moneys

paid to him by the Governor

relatives or persons likely to

employ them

XXVII Vagrants shall, unless exempted by order of the Governor, be made to attend Divine Service regularly, and shall be visited by the Chaplains of their respective persuasions, and not, save at their request, by Chaplains of different persuasion

XXVIII Vagrants in the Workhouse shall behave in a respectful manner to all officials, shall not make use of bad language shall avoid quarrelling with their fellow inmates, shall not be idle or negligent at work, shall not damage

disorderly conduct and from singing or

shall obey all other rules made for their

nce of the e rules shall be punished with

any of the following punishments —

(a) Solitary confinement within the Workhouse for any time not exceeding seven days

(b) Solitary confinement within the Workhouse for any time not exceeding three days upon a diet reduced to a scale termed "cell diet."

(c) Hard labour for any time not exceeding seven days

(d) Reduction of diet to the scale termed penal diet for any time not exceeding two days

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT IX OF 1874 (THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY ACT, 1874)—*concld.*

The Governor is empowered to award any one of the above punishments, provided that he shall at once enter fully the nature of the offence and the punishment awarded in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall within 12 hours lay such book before the Secretary for his information and order.

Vagrants sentenced to hard labour will break (10) ten cubic feet of stone daily. Penal diet is diet on the following scale:—

MORNING.		EVENING.	
FOR 2 DAYS.		FOR 2 DAYS.	
Flour ...	8 oz.	Flour ...	8 oz.
Salt ...	$\frac{3}{4}$ „	Salt ...	$\frac{3}{4}$ „

The flour to be boiled in water and made conjee seasoned with $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. of salt.
Cell diet is diet on the following scale:—

BREAKFAST.		DINNER.		SUPPER.	
Tea ...	1 pint.	Uncooked meat with bone.	8 oz.	Tea ...	1 pint.
Bread ..	6 oz.	Vegetables ...	7 „	Bread ...	6 oz.
		Salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ „		

XXIX. Should the Governor consider the conduct of any vagrant to be so bad as to require severer punishment than can be awarded under Rule XXVIII, he shall, on receiving permission from the Committee so to do, be at liberty to prosecute him before a Magistrate under the last section of paragraph 14 of Act IX of 1874.

XXX. Tobacco and luxuries of every description are strictly forbidden, save by the express permission of the Governor recorded in the journal.

Act XIV of 1874 (the Scheduled districts Act, 1874)

Notification No 51 J., dated the 5th January, 1909 (published in the Gazette of India of 1909, Part I, p 33, and also in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 25).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) except sections 1 and 155 to 158, which are already in force, to—

(1) the district of Darjeeling, and

(2) the districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Palamau and Manbhum, in the Chota Nagpur Division

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Notification No 486 J, dated the 25th January, 1909 (published in the Gazette of India of 1909, Part I, p 152, and also in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 93)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the following Acts to the district of Darjeeling, namely —

(1) the Specific Relief Act, 1877 (I of 1877), and

(2) the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907 (III of 1907)

Act XIX of 1876 (the Dramatic performances Act, 1876).

Notification No 279 P D, dated the 26th April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 544)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a book entitled "Asha Kuhakini" contains a play of the nature described in section 3 (*b*) of the Dramatic Performances Act, 1876 (Act XIX of 1876), inasmuch as its performance is likely to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government established by law in British India

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor hereby prohibits the performance in Bengal of the play contained in the said book.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Govern General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XIX of 1876 (the Dramatic Performances Act, 1876)—*contd.*

Notification No. 1609 P.D., dated the 21st June, 1910 (published in th Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 787).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a book in the Ben language, entitled *Holo Ki*, written by Surendra Chandra Basu, printed G. C. Basu & Co., at the Basu Press, Calcutta, and published on the 25th N ember, 1905, contains a play of the nature described in section 3 (b) of Dramatic Performances Act, 1876 (Act XIX of 1876), inasmuch as its perfo ance is likely to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government established law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the s Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby prohibits the performance in Bengal of said play.

Notification No. 5059, dated the 21st August, 1911 (published in t Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1205).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that a p in the Bengali language, entitled "Ahamari," written by Amarendra Nath D is of the nature described in section 3 (a) of the Dramatic Performances A 1876 (Act XIX of 1876), inasmuch as its performance is of a scandalous a defamatory nature:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the sa Act the Lieutenant-Governor in Council hereby prohibits the performance of t said play.

Notification No. 2325 P.D., dated the 15th September, 1911 (published i the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1369).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that a bo in the Bengali language, entitled "Mira Uddhar", by Haradhan Ray, publish by Messrs. Bhattacharji & Sons, No. 65, College Street, Calcutta, and print by Abinash Chandra Basu, at the Pasupati Press, No 81, College Street, Calcutt contains a play of the nature described in section 3 (b) of the Dramatic Perforn ances Act (Act XIX of 1876), inasmuch as its performance is likely to exci feelings of disaffection to the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the sai Act the Lieutenant-Governor in Council prohibits the performance of the sai play in any public place, under the said title or any other title that may here after be assigned to it.

Notification No. 3487 P.D., dated the 31st October 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1478).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that a boo in the Bengali language, entitled "Sansar," by Mono Mohan Goswami, an

ACT XIX OF 1876 (THE DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES ACT, 1876)—*concld*

printed by Sarat Chandra Chakrabutty at the Kalika Press, 17, Nanda Kumar Chaudhuri's 2nd Lane, Calcutta, contains a play of the nature described in section 3A of the Dramatic Performances Act (Act XIX of 1876), inasmuch as its performance is of a scandalous and defamatory nature

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council prohibits the performance of the said play in any public place under the said title or any other title that may hereafter be assigned to it

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ACT I OF 1878 (THE OPIUM ACT, 1878)

Notification No 2392, dated the 16th August, 1878 (published in the Gazette of India of 1878, Part I, p 526)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the Opium Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the 21st day of August, 1878

Notification No. 3018 S. R., dated the 30th June, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 871)

IN supersession of the orders contained in Government Notification No 3607 S. R, dated the 1st July, 1895, it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 5 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal with the previous sanction of the Government of India, has fixed the selling price of excise opium in the different districts of Bengal at the rates specified below, with effect from the 1st July, 1903 —

Divisions	Districts.	Selling price per seer
		Rs.
Burdwan	Midnapore	31
	Other districts	29
Presidency	All districts, including Calcutta	29
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	29
	Dinajpur	
	Jalpaiguri	31
	Darjeeling	29
	Rangpur	31
	Bogra	30
	Pabna	

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act I of 1878 (the Opium Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Division.	Districts.	Selling price per seer.
		Rs.
Dacca ...	Dacca	30
	Mymensingh ...	31
	Faridpur	29
	Backergunge	29
Chittagong ...	Tippera	31
	Noakhali	29
	Chittagong	30
Patna ...	All districts	17
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	21
	Bhagalpur	23
	Purnea	29
	Malda	29
	Sonthal Parganas ...	25
[1] Orissa ...	All districts	33
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	21
	Palamau	21
	Ranchi	27
	Manbhum...	27
	Singhbhum ...	27

Notification No. 1559 S. R., dated the 8th March, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, part I, p. 262).

In the revised Opium Rules, published under the Notification No. 1225 S. R., dated the 21st February, 1898, [2] at pages 195 to 206, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd idem, the following corrections should be made :—

(*a*) The word "brought" in Rules 4 (1) (*a*), 4 (2) and 4 (3) (*a*) should be "bought";

(*b*) The words "from to time" in rule 11 should be "from time to time."

(*c*) In rule 18 (1), the words "may from time prescribe" should be "may from time to time prescribe."

(*d*) In rule 19 (1) the words "the license" in line 5 should be "the licensee."

(*e*) In rule 23 (2), there should be a full stop after "direct" in line 4.

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[1] As to revised rates for the Orissa Division, *vide* Notifications No. 471 S. R., dated the 27th March, 1906 (in Calcutta Gazette, 1906, Part I, page 561), and No. 358 S. R., dated the 26th March, 1907 (in Calcutta Gazette, 1907, Part I, p. 516).

[2] Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual, 1910, Volume I, p. 8 and in the Bihar Opium Manual, 1905, Volume I p. 10,

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT I OF 1878 (THE OPIUM ACT, 1878)—*contd*

(*f*) In condition IV of Form II the letter "c" after "signboard" belongs to the word "vernacular" in the next line, and should be transposed

(*g*) In condition XV of Form II, the word "or" in line 2 should be "for"

Notification No 6382 S R, dated the 12th December, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p 1321)

WITH the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the following clause is added to rule 4 (7) of the Rules made under sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, and published under the Notification No 1225 S R, dated the 21st February, 1898 [1], at pages 195-206, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd idem —

"and he shall, unless otherwise especially required, deliver all the opium produced in such land to be weighed with the opium of the other cultivators included in the same license, and at the weighment centre fixed for that village by the officer granting the license"

Notification No. 1271 S R, dated the 18th February, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p. 223)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to substitute the following words for the words "but not otherwise" in rule 4 (*1*) (*c*) of the rules framed under those sections and published under the Notification No 1225 S R, dated the 21st February, 1898, [1] at pages 195-206, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd idem —

"and provided also that when five or more persons are assembled for the purpose of smoking such preparations or admixtures, the aggregate quantity of such preparations or admixtures possessed by all the members of the party shall not exceed 5 tolas."

Notification No 815 S R, dated the 5th February, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p 258).

WITH the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the following clause is added to rule 21 of the rules made under sections 5 and 13 of the Opium

[1] Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual, 1910 Volume I, p. 8 and in the Bihar Opium Manual, 190-, Volume I, p. 19

ACT I OF 1878 (THE OPIUM ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Act, I of 1878, and published under the Notification No. 1225 S.R., dated the 21st February, 1898,[1] at pages 195-206, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd idem :—

(a^1) [*Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual, 1910, Vol. I, p. 16*]

Notification No. 426 S.R., dated the 22nd April, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 944).

IN exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules framed under the said section and section 13 of the said Act, which were published with Notification No. 1225 S.R., dated the 21st February, 1898[1] :—

I.—In clause (13) of rule 2—

(*a*) After the words "preparations used in smoking," the words "or *morphia* and its preparation" shall be inserted and the words "other than preparations used in smoking or *morphia* and its preparations" shall be enclosed in brackets.

(*b*) After the words "five tolas" the words "*morphia* and preparations thereof, when sold in any quantity not exceeding ten grains" shall be inserted.

II.—In sub-clause (*b*) of clause (2) of rule 3, after the words "preparations used for smoking" the words "or *morphia* and its preparations" shall be inserted.

III.—To clause (2) of rule 3 the following shall be added:—

(*c*) By the persons referred to in rule 4, clauses (5), (6) and (9), to the extent to which they are authorised to possess intoxicating drugs, provided that such manufacture is from opium which is lawfully in their possession.

IV.—In sub-clause (*b*) of clause (1) of rule 4, before the words "intoxicating drugs," the words "morphia and its preparations to the extent of ten grains and other," shall be inserted.

V.—In sub-clause (*b*) of clause (3) of rule 4, after the words "licensed druggist" the words "or in the case of *morphia* or preparations thereof, from the Ghazipur Opium Factory or direct from Europe" shall be inserted.

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual, 1910, Vol. I, p. 8 and in the Bihar Opium Manual, 1905, Vol. I, p. 19.

ACT I OF 1878 (THE OPIUM ACT, 1878)—*contd*

VI —The note under clause (3) of rule 4 shall be expunged

VII —In clause (5) of rule 4—

(*a*) After the words ' intoxicating drugs" for the words "prepared therefrom the words ' other than *morphia* and its preparations or preparations used for smoking manufactured therefrom," shall be substituted.

(*b*) [*Cancelled by Notification No 75 S R, dated the 5th February, 1912, post, p 90*]

VIII —In clause (6) of rule 4 after the words " other than," the words " *morphia* and its preparations or " shall be inserted

IX —The note under rule 16 shall be expunged and the following shall be inserted after that rule as a new rule, namely —

"16A. [*Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual, 1910, Vol. I, p 15*]"

X —For condition V in Opium Form III (*Druggist's permit*) the following shall be substituted, namely —

V —That he do not sell opium, *morphia* or preparations thereof, intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads otherwise than for *bonâ fide* medicinal purposes, that he do not sell *maduk* and *chandu* even for such purposes, and that he do not sell to any person at one time more than the quantity specified below of opium, *morphia* or preparations thereof, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads—

Opium	.	5 tolas
Morphia (*hydrochlorate of morphia*) or any preparation thereof	...	10 grains
Intoxicating drugs (excepting *madak* and *chandu*) ...	...	5 tolas.
Poppy-heads	...	5 seers

Notification No 303 T—S R, dated the 20th September, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, part I, p 1255)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 13 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, [illegible] to make the following amendment in the [illegible] S R, dated the 21st February, 1898[1] [illegible] Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd idem

[1] Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual 1910 Volume I p 8 and in the Bihar Opium Manual 1905, Volume I page 19

ACT I OF 1878 (THE OPIUM ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

For sub-rule (*3*) of rule 23, *substitute* the following:—

[*Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual, 1910, Vol. I, p. 17.*]

Notification No. 166 T.—S. R., dated the 14th June, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 784).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published under Notification No. 1225 S. R., dated the 21st February, 1898, [1] at page 195 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd idem, namely—

For clause (10) of rule 2, *substitute* the following—

(10) "Poppy-heads" means unlanced capsules and does not include dry capsules from which opium has been extracted.

Notification No. 5891 B., dated the 10th October, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1410).

WITH reference to Government [2][Notifications Nos. 4 S. R., dated the 3rd January, 1911, [3] and] 489 S. R., dated the 29th July, 1910, [3] appointing, under section 11 (*c*) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the Port Commissioners' Jetty No. 8 [4] and their Docks at Kidderpore as wharves for the shipment of opium, it is hereby notified for general information that, in supersession of the directions published in the Notification No. 859 B., dated the 28th January, 1904, as amended by Notification No. 14, dated the 29th July, 1904, the following revised directions under rule 11 of the rules made by Government under sections 5

I of 1878.

[1] Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual, 1910, Volume I, page 8, and in the Bihar Opium Manual, 1905, Volume I, page 19.

[2] These words and figures in square brackets were substituted for the words "Notification No." by Notification No. 328 B., dated the 20th January, 1911, *post*, p. 89.

[3] Printed, *post*, p. 132.

[4] This figure "8" was substituted for the original figure "7" by Notification No. 328 B., dated the 20th January, 1911, *post*, p. 89.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT I OF 1878 (THE OPIUM ACT, 1878)—*contd*

and 13 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, and published in Notification No 1225 S R, dated 21st February, 1898,[1] are laid down to regulate the export of opium by sea from Calcutta

1 Opium may be exported by sea from the port of Calcutta if it has been purchased from the Government at a public sale held by the Board of Revenue, and is covered by a Delivery Order and a certificate granted by the Board A Delivery Order is an order of the Board addressed to the Intendant of the Presidency Opium Godowns for delivery of a certain number of opium chests, and a certificate is a document authorising the Collector of Customs to allow the shipment of the opium specified in it The currency of a certificate is four days, exclusive of its date of issue, and exclusive of Sundays and Custom House holidays No Delivery Order or certificate for the export of opium will be issued on the same day on which the opium has been sold

2 A shipper wishing to export opium shall first present his Delivery [illegible] out his chests of opium [illegible] ere he will mark them [illegible] moving the chests from the corridor the shipper shall obtain a pass from the Collector of Customs by presenting at the Custom House the certificate granted him by the Board, accompanied with a shipping bill (in duplicate) printed in red ink The Custom House pass, which will be granted on the shipping bill, shall then be shown to the Intendant, who will then give permission for the removal of the opium chests for shipment In the case of opium chests which are passed out through the Custom House gate the shipper is also to show the Custom House pass to the gate officer of the Custom House before taking away his chests

3 If any opium covered by a certificate is not removed from the Presidency Godowns within a period of four days from the date of the issue of the certificate, the holder of the certificate must, within 24 hours next after the expiry of the said period apply to the Board of Revenue for a fresh certificate

4 If any opium has been removed from the Presidency Godowns within the said period of four days, and has been passed out by the Customs authorities for export, but has not been shipped within the said period by reason [illegible] he ship in which it was intended to be [illegible] shipper must, without delay, apply to the [illegible] ist, pending the issue of such certificate, either (*a*) return the opium to the Presidency Godowns, with the permission of the Collector of Customs, or (*b*) keep it with the permission of the said Collector, under sealed hatches at a mooring ghat to be fixed by the Superintendent of the Calcutta Customs Preventive Service

5 (*a*) On ordinary working days no Treasury receipt in payment for opium and no Delivery Order for cancellation will be accepted by the Board after 3 30 P M, and no certificate will be granted after 4 P M

(*b*) On Saturdays no receipt or Delivery Order will be accepted after 1 30 P M, and no certificate granted after 2 P.M

[1] Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual 1910, Volume I page 8 and in the Bihar Opium Manual 1905, Volume I page 19

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act I of 1878 (the Opium Act, 1878)—*contd.*

(*c*) A certificate is not transferable, and no one but the person named on the face of it by the Board will be entitled, to export opium on it.

6. The certificates granted by the Board are to be returned to the Board, within thirty days, duly cancelled.

7. Opium intended for export, which is not cleared from the Port Commissioner' Jetty No. 8 [1] or the Docks at Kidderpore, as the case may be, before 4-30 P.M., shall be conveyed to the steamer in covered cargo-boats with properly secured hatches.

8. On any day on which clearances are made from the Opium Godowns the Intendant shall give notice to the Collector of Customs, who will at once appoint a Preventive Officer to be in attendance at 4 30 P.M., at the Port Commissioners' Jetty No. 8 [1] or the Docks at Kidderpore, as the case may be, to perform the duties mentioned in rule 9. When the Intendant is aware that clearances will be made from the godown after 4-30 P.M., he shall make immediate report to the Collector of Customs of the probable number of chests that will be removed after that hour, and the Collector will appoint one or more additional Preventive Officers to be in attendance for the performance of the duties above referred to.

9. In respect of opium chests not placed on cargo-boats before 4-30 P.M., for conveyance to the steamer the Preventive Officer at the Port Commissioners' Jetty No. 8 [1] or the Docks at Kidderpore, as the case may be, shall perform the duties below named. He shall supervise the loading in covered cargo-boats with properly secured hatches of all opium chests lying at No. 8 [1] Jetty or the Kidderpore Docks after 4-30 P.M., or brought there after 4-30 P.M. He shall see all such chests placed in the hold of covered cargo-boats and shall then secure and seal, with a distinctive mark, the hatches or other openings or doors of such cargo-boats by which access may be had to the hold, before allowing the boat to proceed to the steamer.

10. The Preventive Officer on board the receiving steamer shall carefully examine the seals affixed to the hatches or other openings or doors of a cargo-boat laden with opium, as soon as the boat arives alongside the vessel, and shall not allow the seals to be broken in any case until he is prepared to receive the opium on board, and to superintend the removal of the chests from the hold of the cargo-boat.

11. If it appears to the Preventive Officer on board the receiving vessel that the seals placed on the hatches or other openings or doors of a cargo-boat have been broken in transit, or have been in any way tampered with, he shall immediately bring the matter to the notice of the officer in charge of the vessel, and shall examine each chest carefully. If any theft of opium is discovered, the Preventive Officer shall make an immediate report to the River Police and to the Collector of Customs, mentioning at the same time the number of the cargo-boat and the name of the owner and *manjhi*.

12. The procedure described in rules 7, 9, 10, and 11, both inclusive, is enjoined especially in the case of opium cleared from the godowns after 4-30 P.M., but it may, on application by the shipper to the Intendant, be followed in the case of opium cleared before that time.

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[1] This figure "8" was substituted for the original figure "7" by Notification No. 328 B., dated the 20th January, 1911, *post*, p. 89.

ACT I OF 1878 (THE OPIUM ACT, 1878)—*con'd*

13. Rules regarding fees to be paid for delivery and clearance of opium from the Opium Godowns outside regulation hours and for return of opium to the godowns which has been shut out by steamers, will be found in the Board's Notification No 3386 B, dated the 27th June 1910. [1]

Notification No 328B, dated the 20th January, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p 88)

THE following amendments are made in Notification No 5891B, dated the 10th October, 1910[2], regarding the export of opium by sea from Calcutta, published in pages 1410 and 1412 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th October, 1910, Part I:—

(1) For "Notification No" in the first line of first paragraph, *substitute* "Notification Nos. 48 R, dated the 3rd January, 1911[3] and"

(2) For the figure "7" in the first paragraph and in rules 7, 8 and 9, *substitute* figure "8."

Notification No 192S.R., dated the 7th March, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 376).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the rules published under Notification No 1225S R, dated the 21st February, 1898[4], at page 195 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd *idem*, namely:—

After rule 11, *insert* the following:—

Transmission by Post.

11A. The transmission of opium by post, into, within or out of Bengal, otherwise than on account of Government is prohibited.

Notification No. 25T.—S R., dated the 17th April, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 646).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in

[1] Printed in Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, page 24.
[2] Printed *ante* p. 86
[3] Printed *post*, p 132.
[4] Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual, 1910 Vol I, p 8 and in the Behar Opium Manual, 1905, Vol. I, p. 19.

ACT I OF 1878 (THE OPIUM ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Council, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules published under Notification No. 1225S.R., dated the 21st February, 1898,[1] at page 195 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd *idem*, namely:—

(1) In rule 21, *strike out* the words "with the sanction of the Local Government."

(2) *Strike out* rules 24 to 26 (inclusive).

Notification No. 22S.R., dated the 13th January, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 56).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 13 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the rules published under Notification No. 1225S.R., dated the 21st February, 1898,[1] at page 195 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd *idem*, namely:—

In rule 23 (2), *for* the word "Bankipore" *substitute* the word "Ghazipur."

Notification No. 75S.R., dated the 5th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 238).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules published with Notification No. 1225S.R., dated the 21st February, 1898,[1] at page 195 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd *idem*, namely:—

(1) In clause (5) of rule 4, as amended by Notification No. 426S.R., dated the 22nd April, 1908[2] (published at page 944 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 29th *idem*), *for* the words "but will be liable to pay duty on such opium or intoxicating drugs at the rate payable on opium imported into India by sea" *substitute* the words "provided that he obtains a permit to possess the same from the Collector of the district into which he first imports such opium or intoxicating drugs, and that he pays duty thereon at the rate payable on opium imported into India by sea."

(2) *For* clause (2) of rule 9, *substitute* the following:—

"9(*2*). The import of opium, alkaloids of opium, or any intoxicating drugs made from the poppy, or any preparation or admixture thereof, by sea or by land into British India, by means of the post, is prohibited.

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1 Printed in the Bengal Excise Manual, 1910, Vol. I, p. 8 and in the Bihar Opium Manual, 1905, Vol. I, p. 19.
2 Printed *ante*, p. 84.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT I OF 1878 (THE OPIUM ACT, 1878)—*contd*

9(*2a*) The import of opium, alkaloids of opium, or any intoxicating drugs made from the poppy, or any preparation or admixture thereof, by sea or by land into British India by means other than the post, is permitted only in the case of those persons (or their authorized agents) who have been permitted to import them by the Local Government or by an officer authorized in this behalf by the Local Government

Provided that the Collector of Customs shall have power to admit such import in exceptional cases or when he is satisfied that the proportion of the prohibited drug in any article is so small as to be negligible, or that other reasons render it impossible for the article to be used as an intoxicant

9(*2b*) Whenever any chemist or druggist, or any other person, desires to import foreign opium or any alkaloids of opium, or any medicinal preparations containing opium, he must obtain a permit in such form as may be prescribed by the Board, before indenting for the drug This permit will be issued without fee by the Commissioner of Excise, and will cover each import, and also the transport of the drug to the place of business of the importer "

(3) In clause (3) of rule 9 *for* the words and figures "clauses (*1*) and (*2*)" *substitute* the words and figures "clauses (*1*), (*2*) (*2a*) and (*2b*)"

II Clause (*b*) of paragraph VII of the said Notification No 4268 R, dated the 22nd April, 1908, is hereby cancelled

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Notification, dated the 21st March, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, pp 255, 289 and 329)

IN [1] [continuation] of the notification, dated the 12th November, 1878 published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 13th idem, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest all officers of the Excise, Police Customs, Salt, Opium and Revenue Departments, above the rank of peon [or constable, in all the districts of Bengal, with the powers described in section 14 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, in their respective districts

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Notification No 5631 R, dated the 22nd December, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 1656)

IN exercise of the power conferred on him by section 14 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and in modification of the Notification, dated the

[1] *Sic* Read supersession.

ACT I OF 1878 (THE OPIUM ACT, 1878)—*concld.*

21st March 1879,[1] published at page 255, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 26th *idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize all officers of the Custom Department, Calcutta, above the rank of peon, to exercise within the limits of the Port of Calcutta as defined for the time being under the Indian Ports Act, 1889 (X of 1889), the powers conferred on Customs officers by the said section.

II.—The notification, dated the 7th July, 1884, published at page 777, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 16th *idem*, is hereby cancelled.

ACT VI OF 1878 (THE INDIAN TREASURE-TROVE ACT, 1878).

Notification No. 870, dated the 15th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part 1, p. 370).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Indian Treasure-trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate proceedings under the said Act in supersession of the rules published under Notification No. 1560, dated the 5th March 1908, at page 637 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th *idem* :—

RULES.

Publication of notification.

1. The notification under section 5(*a*) of the Indian Treasure-trove Act, 1878, shall be published at the Collector's Cutcherry, sub-divisional Cutcherry, munsif's Cutcherry, and police-station within the jurisdiction of which the treasure was found, and also at some conspicuous spot in the village in which it was found.

Collector's report.

2. On receipt of any notice under section 4 of the said Act, or on receipt of information from any person other than the finder, that treasure has been found, the Collector shall report the fact direct to Government and to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, stating :—

(*1*) the name of the finder ;
(*2*) the nature of the treasure and the number of coins (if any) ;
(*3*) the approximate value of the treasure ;
(*4*) the date of the finding of the treasure ;
(*5*) the origin, surroundings and exact nature of the find ; and
(*6*) whether, in the case of treasure consisting of coin, it is recommended—

(*a*) that Government should acquire the whole of such treasure, or
(*b*) that, for any special reasons such as the largeness of the quantity found or the coins being known to be of merely metal value, Government should not acquire the whole of such treasure, but only a portion thereof, or
(*c*) that Government should not acquire any portion of the treasure.

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[1] Printed in the Bihar Opium Manual, 1905, Vol. I, p. 58.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act VI of 1878 (the Indian Treasure trove Act, 1878)—*contd*

In the event of such recommendation being made, if the find is small, all the coins shall be submitted to Government In the case of large finds only a few specimens of each type shall be submitted The expert who examines the coins may correspond direct with the Collector and request that in the case of large finds all the coins, or such number of them as he may require, be submitted to him

Proceedings when finder does not give notice

3 In the case of information of the finding of treasure being given by a person other than the finder, the Collector shall serve a notice on the person informed against, to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for not giving the required notice, and, in the event of no cause being shown, the Collector shall take such further action as may seem expedient

Cost of notices

4 All notices under section 5 of the said Act shall be served at the cost of Government

Acquisition of treasure

5 The acquisition under section 16 of the said Act, of the whole or any part of the treasure by the Collector whether such treasure consists of coins or not, shall be subject to the opinion of the expert or experts whose advice shall have been previously obtained by Government

6 Coins submitted to Government by Collectors shall be sent for examination to experts who shall submit their reports to Government in forms (A) and (B) appended to these rules, stating the number and nature of the coins and their probable numismatic value They shall also advise Government whether the coins or any part of them should be acquired Ordinarily all coins pronounced by the experts to be rare specimens shall be acquired by Government Copies of the reports thus received shall be forwarded to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, for inclusion in the summary referred to in rule 14

7 (1) In the case of treasure not consisting entirely of coins it shall be the duty of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, on receiving the report mentioned in rule 2 above, to arrange for an inspection of the treasure either by himself or by a deputy, wherever it appears to him, from the report in question, that such inspection is desirable, and in any case to advise Government without delay as to the desirability of acquiring the treasure under section 16 of the said Act, in the event of an ultimate declaration by the Collector under section 9 of that Act

(2) If Government decide to acquire such treasure whether on the report of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, or otherwise, Government shall so inform the Collector, who after making the said declaration and complying with the provisions of section 16 of the said Act shall, as soon as possible, forward the treasure so acquired either to the Indian Museum in Calcutta or to any other centre which Government may direct

Acquisition of old coins not treasure-trove

8 All Collectors are empowered to purchase, otherwise than when proceeding und[illegible], any coins, [illegible] which appear to be old and not of British m[illegible] 10 in value on payment of a sum equal to the value of the materials of the coins, together with one-fifth of such value. Coins so purchased shall be submitted

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VI OF 1878 (THE INDIAN TREASURE-TROVE ACT, 1878) —*contd.*

to Government in the General Department for distribution, in the manner described in rule 11.

Such coins include, for example, coins struck at Calcutta, Murshidabad, Benares, Surat or Arcot, in the name of the Emperor Shah Alum, dated 19th Juloos.

Explanation.

9. (*1*) All fines levied under the said Act shall be credited to the head "Treasure-trove" subordinate to head "XXV—Miscellaneous," and any treasure which vests in Government under section 20 or 21 shall, unless it be such as it is thought advisable for Government to retain, be sold in the manner described in sub-rule (*2*) with reference to the scale of surplus coins, and the proceeds shall be credited to the above head.

Proceeds of fines and sales to be credited to Government.

(*2*) Any surplus coins which it is considered desirable to retain, after the distribution prescribed in rules 11 and 13, shall be sent to the Indian Museum and there kept for sale Notices containing particulars thereof shall be published quarterly in the local Gazette and the Gazette of India, copies of the notices being sent to the Asiatic Society and to the other institutions mentioned in rule 11.

10. All Collectors shall append a paragraph to their Land-revenue Annual Reports, stating whether, during the year under report, any notices have been presented under section 4 of the said Act or any proceedings taken before the Magistrate under section 20 or 21 or any action taken under rule 8. All Commissioners shall, in their own reports, mention the results of the working of the said Act as reported by Collectors.

Subject to be noticed in the Land-revenue Annual Report.

11. Coins, where more than two specimens are found and acquired, shall be distributed by Government, subject to the proviso laid down in rule 12, to the following fourteen cabinets in the order in which they are named below. The distribution shall be intimated to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle:—

Distribution of coins acquired.

(1) The Indian Museum.
(2) The Madras Museum.
(3) The Provincial Museum, Lucknow.
(4) The Lahore Museum.
(5) The Nagpur Museum.
(6) The Public Library, Shillong.
(7) The Archæological Museum, Poona.
(8) The Peshawar Museum.
(9) The Quetta Museum.
(10) The Ajmere Museum.
(11) The Rangoon Museum.
(12) The Asiatic Society of Bengal.
(13) The Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.
(14) The British Museum.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VI of 1878 (the Indian Treasure trove Act 1878)—*contd*

Accumulation of duplicates to be avoided

12 It shall not be necessary to present coins to an institution which already possesses exactly similar specimens To facilitate the selection and to avoid the accumulation of duplicates, Government shall be furnished by each cabinet with a catalogue of the existing collections, which shall also be published

If the publication of catalogues cannot be arranged for, hand lists shall be printed, giving such details of the coins in each cabinet that they can be recognized

Retention of specimen coin by non official examiner

13 No official who is entrusted with the examination of the coins as part of his ordinary duties shall, in any circumstances, retain a specimen of any coin Non-official examiners may, however, retain one specimen only of each variety, provided that specimens remain over after all the cabinets named in rule 11 have been supplied In such cases a statement shall be furnished to Government by the examiner or examiners concerned

14 The Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, shall include in his annual report a brief summary of the results of the examination of coins and other treasure trove during the year under review The summary shall show the total number of coins dealt with during the year, their classification by metal and also, roughly, by the series to which they refer, it shall also give a short account of any notable finds, whether of coins or of other treasure-trove Form C appended to these rules shall be used for this purpose

Statement A

Report No of on coins found at , district , received with $\frac{G\ O}{Collector's}$ No , dated

(This form is used for Moghal coins only)

Number and metal	Name of King	Mint	Type	Year		Month	To be acquired for—														
				Bengal or Ilahi	Hijri		The Indian Museum Calcutta.	The Madras Museum	The Provincial Museum Lucknow	The Lahore Museum	The Nagpur Museum	The Public Library Shillong	The Archæological Museum Poona	The Peshawar Museum	The Quetta Museum	The Ajmere Museum	The Rangoon Museum	Asiatic Society, Bengal	Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society	The British Museum	For sale at
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

ACT VI OF 1878 (THE INDIAN TREASURE-TROVE ACT, 1878) —*contd.*

to Government in the General Department for distribution, in the manner described in rule 11.

Such coins include, for example, coins struck at Calcutta, Murshidabad, Benares, Surat or Arcot, in the name of the Emperor Shah Alum, dated 19th Juloos.

Explanation.

Proceeds of fines and sales to be credited to Government.

9. (*1*) All fines levied under the said Act shall be credited to the head "Treasure-trove" subordinate to head "XXV—Miscellaneous," and any treasure which vests in Government under section 20 or 21 shall, unless it be such as it is thought advisable for Government to retain, be sold in the manner described in sub-rule (*2*) with reference to the scale of surplus coins, and the proceeds shall be credited to the above head.

(*2*) Any surplus coins which it is considered desirable to retain, after the distribution prescribed in rules 11 and 13, shall be sent to the Indian Museum and there kept for sale Notices containing particulars thereof shall be published quarterly in the local Gazette and the Gazette of India, copies of the notices being sent to the Asiatic Society and to the other institutions mentioned in rule 11.

Subject to be noticed in the Land-revenue Annual Report.

10. All Collectors shall append a paragraph to their Land-revenue Annual Reports, stating whether, during the year under report, any notices have been presented under section 4 of the said Act or any proceedings taken before the Magistrate under section 20 or 21 or any action taken under rule 8. All Commissioners shall, in their own reports, mention the results of the working of the said Act as reported by Collectors.

Distribution of coins acquired.

11. Coins, where more than two specimens are found and acquired, shall be distributed by Government, subject to the proviso laid down in rule 12, to the following fourteen cabinets in the order in which they are named below. The distribution shall be intimated to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle:—

(1) The Indian Museum.
(2) The Madras Museum.
(3) The Provincial Museum, Lucknow.
(4) The Lahore Museum.
(5) The Nagpur Museum.
(6) The Public Library, Shillong.
(7) The Archæological Museum, Poona.
(8) The Peshawar Museum.
(9) The Quetta Museum.
(10) The Ajmere Museum.
(11) The Rangoon Museum.
(12) The Asiatic Society of Bengal.
(13) The Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.
(14) The British Museum.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VI of 1878 (the Indian Treasure-trove Act 1878)—*contd*

Accumulation of duplicates to be avoided

12 It shall not be necessary to present coins to an institution which already possesses exactly similar specimens To facilitate the selection and to avoid the accumulation of duplicates, Government shall be furnished by each cabinet with a catalogue of the existing collections, which shall also be published

If the publication of catalogues cannot be arranged for, hand lists shall be printed, giving such details of the coins in each cabinet that they can be recognized

Retention of specimen coin by non-official examiner

13 No official who is entrusted with the examination of the coins as part of his ordinary duties shall, in any circumstances retain a specimen of any coin Non-official examiners may, however, retain one specimen only of each variety, provided that specimens remain over after all the cabinets named in rule 11 have been supplied In such cases a statement shall be furnished to Government by the examiner or examiners concerned

14 The Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, shall include in his annual report a brief summary of the results of the examination of coins and other treasure trove during the year under review The summary shall show the total number of coins dealt with during the year, their classification by metal and also, roughly, by the series to which they refer, it shall also give a short account of any notable finds, whether of coins or of other treasure-trove Form C appended to these rules shall be used for this purpose

Statement A

Report No of on coins found at , district , received with $\frac{G\ O}{Collector's}$ *No , dated*

(This form is used for Moghal coins only)

Number and metal	Name of king	Mint	Type	Year: Bengal or Ilahi	Year: Hijri	Month	To be acquired for—: The Indian Museum Calcutta	The Madras Museum	The Provincial Museum Lucknow	The Lahore Museum	The Nagpur Museum	The Public Library Shillong	The Archaeological Museum Poona	The Peshawar Museum	The Quetta Museum	The Ajmere Museum	The Rangoon Museum	Asiatic Society, Bengal	Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society	The British Museum	For sale at
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)

Notification No. 1251 T—R, dated the 6th July, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 914)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1871), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint all officers in charge of Forest Revenue stations in the Sundarbans Division to exercise the powers conferred and discharge the duties imposed on Forest Officers by sections 45, 52, 55, 56, 63, 69 and 82 of the said Act

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Notification dated the 14th October, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p 997).

IN supersession of the notification, dated the 28th July 1879, published at page 777 of the Calcutta Gazette of 30th *idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, under sections 2 and 75(*a*) of Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act), that the officers of the Forest Department in Bengal, mentioned in the first column of the following Schedule, shall exercise the powers of "Forest Officers" under the sections of that Act mentioned in the second column of the same over against each such class of officers respectively:—

Class of officers empowered	Section of the Act under which powers are given.	Brief description of nature of powers conferred
I—All Deputy Conservators Assistant Conservators, and [1][Extra Assistant Conservators], when in charge of Forest Divisions	20	Power to publish translation of notification of reserved forests
	25	Power to permit prohibited acts in reserved forests
	33	Power to permit prohibited acts in protected reserved forests
	45	Power to notify depôts for drift timber, etc.
	46	Power to issue notice to claimants of drift timber, etc
	47	Power to decide claims to drift timber, etc
	50	Power to receive payments on account of drift timber, etc
	60	Power to direct release of property seized
	67	Power to compound offences
	2	Power to sell forest produce for Government dues.

[1] The title "Extra Assistant Conservators" was substituted for the designation "Sub-Assistant Conservators" by Notification No. 2597For dated the 9th July 1892, printed *post* p. 99

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Class of officers empowered.	Section of the Act under which powers are given.	Brief description of nature of powers conferred.
II.—All Deputy Conservators, Assistant Conservators, [1][Extra Assistant Conservators], and Rangers in receipt of salaries of at least Rs. 100 per mensem, subordinate to any officer of class I, when specially authorized in that behalf by the Conservator of Forests.	25	Power to permit prohibited acts in reserved forests.
	33	Power to permit prohibited acts in *protected forests.*
	60	Power to direct release of property seized.
	67	Power to compound offences.
III.—All Rangers on salaries of less than Rs. 100 per mensem, and Foresters subordinate to any officer of class I, when specially authorized in that behalf by the Conservator of Forests.	25	Power to permit prohibited acts in reserved forests.
	33	Power to permit prohibited acts in protected forests.
	60	Power to direct release of property seized.
IV.—All Deputy Conservators, Assistant Conservators, [1][Extra Assistant Conservators], Rangers, Foresters and Forest Guards, whether on permanent or temporary establishments.	45	Power of collecting drift timber, etc.
	52	Power to seize property liable to confiscation.
	55	Power to take charge of Government or confiscated property.
	56	Power to accept charge of property when offender is unknown.
	63	Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.
	69	Power to seize and impound cattle trespassing.
	82	Power to take possession of produce under Government lien.

2. The Conservator of Forests is empowered to exercise all or any of the powers conferred on his subordinate officers in the foregoing Schedule.

3. The Conservator of Forests is empowered under section 24 of the Act, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the division, to stop ways and water-courses in Reserved forests subject to the provisions of that section.

[1] The title "Extra Assistant Conservators" was substituted for the designation "Sub-Assistant Conservator" by Notification No. 2592For., dated the 9th July, 1892, printed *post*, p. 99.

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification No 2592 For, dated 9th July, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 716)

IN consequence of the change of the designation of Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests to that of Extra Assistant Conservators of Forests, prescribed in the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Circular No 18 F dated the 29th July 1891,[1] it is hereby notified that the latter title should be substituted for the title of Sub-Assistant Conservators wherever it appears in the Notification of this department, dated the 14th October, 1890 [2] published at pages 997 98 Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th idem, conferring the powers of "Forest officers" therein specified on certain officers of the Forest Department

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Notification No 1992 For, dated the 6th April, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 600)

No 430 For, dated 27th January 1896
No 843T—R dated 13th October 1899
No 90T—R dated 4th January 190

IN supersession of the rules prescribed by Notification No 177T.—R, dated the 18th May, 1895 as amended by subsequent notifications, of which the numbers and dates are noted in the margin, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*i*) of section 25 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), as amended by the Forest Act, 1890 (V of 1890), to prescribe the following rules to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares within the Reserved Forests in Bengal —

RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING, SHOOTING, AND FISHING WITHIN THE RESERVED FORESTS IN BENGAL

[*Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, pp. 69 to 73 (Rules I to XIX) and pp 89 to 92 (Appendix C).*]

Notification No 408 T—R, dated the 2nd May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 786)

IN accordance with rule III of the rules to regulate hunting shooting and fishing within the reserved forests in Bengal, published with Notification No 1992 For, dated the 6th April, 1907[3], at pages 600—604 of Part I of the

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[1] Not printed in this Collection
[2] Printed *ante* page 97
[3] Printed on this page

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Calcutta Gazette of the 10th *idem*, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to declare that the reserved forests and forest blocks mentioned in the third column of the Schedule hereto annexed shall, for the purposes of the said rules, respectively belong to the class shown opposite the name of each in the fourth column of the said Schedule—

Schedule.

Forest Division.	Range or Group.	Name of Forest or Forest block.	Class.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1. Darjeeling	......	Senchal ..	III	The boundaries of this reserved forest are— *North*—Pashok Road from Jore-bungalow to the 3rd mile. *East*—From the 3rd mile to Lalkhunti, where the road to Mangpoo crosses the saddle (by the Rangbi path). *South*—From Lalkhunti by a jhora down to the old Military road. *West*—The old Military road to Jore-bungalow.
2. Tista	Chel Range ...	The Mungpong, Churonthi, Leeso, Ramthi, Lethi, and Pugo blocks.	II	
Do. ...	Jaldaka Range	The Mal, Sukam, East Nar, Rongo and Khumani blocks.	II	

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd*

Forest Division	Range or Group	Name of Forest or Forest block	Class	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
3 Kurseong	Group 1 .	Samardanga, North Sivoke, East Sivoke, West Sivoke, Silibhita, Gulma, Singimari and Champasari	II	
	Group 2	Mahanadi, Mohar ganj, Hathisar, Panchenai, Chamta, Adulpur, Kynanuka, Sukna, Rungdong	II	
	Group 3 .	Dalka Forest and the Tukriajhar blocks	II	
4 Palamau	..	Saidope, Ramandag Kumandi (including Chatum and Barasand).	II	
5 Singhbhum	Samta Range	The Samta, Tholokabad, Tirilposi, Karampoda, and Kodolibad blocks	II	
Ditto	Koina Range .	The Ankua block	II	
Ditto	Kolhan Range	The Ghatkori block	II	

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act, 1878,—*contd.*

Forest Division	Range or Group.	Name of Forest or Forest block.	Class	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
6. Sambalpur	Barapahar Range.	The Debarigarh block No. 3.*	II	
Ditto	Sambalpur Range.	The Hathibari-Kulchar block, viz.— Bandher Block No. 28. Hathibari Block No. 28A Brahmini Dungri Block No. 28B. Chhamunda Block No. 28C. Kusamura Block No. 28D. Kulchar Block No. 28E. Meghpal Block No. 28F.	II	
7. Puri ...	Southern Range	Arang, Bankar, Tamna Rajin and Katwal.	II	
Do. ...	......	Bharatpur, Jaimangal, Majna.	III	

Notification No. 1192 T.—R., dated the 8th June, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1003).

In accordance with Rule III of the Rules to regulate hunting, shooting and fishing within the reseserved forests in Bengal, published with Notification No. 1992 For., dated the 6th April, 1907,[1] at pages 600-604 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th *idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the reserved forests and forest blocks mentioned in the third column of the

* As given in the Forest Survey sheets (scale 4″=1 mile).

[1] Printed *ante*, page 99.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Schedule hereto annexed shall, for the purposes of the said rules, respectively belong to the class shown opposite the name of each in the 4th column of the said Schedule—

Schedule

Forest Division	Range or Group	Name of Forest or Forest block	Class	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
Angul	Bagmunda Range	Bagmunda, east	II	
		Ditto, west		
	Raigoda Range	Raigoda		

Notification No. 3171For. dated the 2nd September, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 1552)

In the reserve portion of the license form A, attached to the rules for regulating hunting, shooting and fishing within the reserved forests in Bengal, and published with Government Notification No 1392 For, dated the 6th April, 1907[1], at page 612, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th *idem for* "1st April to 30th September" please *read* "1st May to 30th September" against "hare" under "close season"

Notification No 18391—R dated the 25th August, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p 1656)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), as amended by the Forest Act, 1890 (V of 1890), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the following species of trees in the Protected Forests in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas district to be reserved from the date of this notification, namely —

Sundri (*Heritiera minor, Buch*) Passur (*Carapa moluccensis, Lam*)

[1] Printed ante page 99

Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 7th June, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I, p. 533).

With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to promulgate the following rules, under section 31 (*j*) of Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act), regarding hunting, shooting and setting snares or traps, which are applicable to all areas in the Lower Provinces of Bengal that have been, or may hereafter be, declared protected forest, under the said Act:—

1. No person shall in such protected forest, unless it be necessary in defence of the life or limb of himself or some other, kill or wound any elephant, or catch or attempt to catch elephants.
2. No person shall in such protected forest set snares or traps.
3. Nothing in the above rules shall be deemed to prohibit any act done with the permission in writing of the Conservator of Forests or of the Local Government.
4. Between the 1st April and the 30th September, both days inclusive, in each year, the killing of the following animals and birds is prohibited:—

Deer and antelope.
Hare.
Pheasant.
Partridge.
Hill and Sand grouse.
Peafowl.
Florican.
Junglefowl.

Also spur fowl, all ducks that breed in the country, grey duck, comb duck pink-headed duck, large and small whistling teal, cotton teal, and gyal (*gano gavaeus*).

Notification No. 2819 For., dated the 8th November, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1972).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following rules for the Protected Forests of the Sundarbans in the district of the 24-Parganas shall be substituted for the like rules, published with the notification, dated the 5th May, 1885, as subsequently amended by notifications Nos. 1397 For. and 4029For., dated the 12th April, 1892, and the 13th December, 1900, respectively—

Rules for Protected Forests of the Sundarbans Division.

I
II } [*Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, pp. 52 and 53.*]
III

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification No 1994For., dated the 6th April, 1907, (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 608)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the Rules hereinafter set forth below to regulate hunting, shooting and the setting of traps or snares in the Protected Forests of the 24-Parganas district of Bengal

Notifications No. 177T.—R [1] and No 5402For.[1], dated, respectively, the 18th May, 1895, and the 16th December, 1895, are, in so far as they concern the Protected Forests of the Sundarbans Division, hereby cancelled.

RULES FOR THE REGULATION OF HUNTING, SHOOTING AND THE SETTING OF TRAPS OR SNARES IN THE PROTECTED FORESTS OF THE 24-PARGANAS DISTRICT OF BENGAL.

[*Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, pp. 78 to 80 (Rules I to VII).*]

Notification No. 2697For, dated 9th August, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 1077).

[illegible] 2819For, dated the 8th November, 1906, [2] at pages 1972 and 1973 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th November, 1906:—

For rule II *substitute* the following :—

II. [*Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, page 52.*]

2. Notification No. 2886For., dated the 31st July 1908, published at page 1381 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th August 1908, is hereby cancelled.

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[1] Not printed in this Collection.
[2] Printed *ante*, p. 104.

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification No 7For, dated the 3rd January, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 3).

IN exercise of the power conferred by Rule II of the Rules for the Protected Forests of the Sundarbans, in the district of the 24-Parganas (which was published with Notification No. 2697For., dated the 9th August, 1909,[1] at page 1077 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 11th *idem*), and in supersession of Notification No. 2016T.R., dated the 17th September, 1909 (published at page 1238 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 22nd *idem*), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the charges for the issue of permits or licenses to cut, saw, convert or remove forest produce in such forests:—

(*a*) Logs—

Timber in pieces, measuring three feet and upwards at the thick end, shall be classed as logs and charged for as follows:—

Amur	...	One anna per running foot.
Other kinds	...	One-half anna per running foot, provided that the *minimum* charge for any log shall be six annas.

(*b*) Poles, fuel and other forest produce, except wax and honey—

(*i*) Poles, being pieces under three feet in girth, and eight feet or over in length—

		Rs.	A.	
Amur or Goran	...	1	8	for each 25 maunds.
Other kinds ...	...	0	14	ditto.

(*ii*) Full, being pieces under three feet in girth and under eight feet in length—

		Rs.	A.	
All species, except Sundri, Passur, Amur, Goran, Kankra, Keora and Dhondol ...	...	0	10	for each 25 maunds.
(*iii*) Other forest produce, except wax or honey	...	0	10	ditto.
(*c*) Wax	...	4	0	per maund.
(*d*) Honey	...	1	8	ditto.

Explanation I.—The maunds, on which the above-mentioned payments are to be calculated, are maunds by boat measurement, which shall be estimated

[1] Printed *ante*, p. 105.

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd*,

in accordance with the rules contained in Notification No 1840, dated the 25th August, 1906[1]

Explanation II—In Notification No [2820For of the 8th November, 1906,][2] Sundri and Pasur were declared to be reserved trees in the Protected Forests of the Sundarbans of the 24 Parganas district

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Notification No 2821 For, dated the 8th November, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1973)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sections 31 and 41 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the revised rules hereinafter set forth below for the control of the transit of timber and other forest produce in the Sundarbans Forest Division

The Notifications, dated, respectively, the 12th October, 1885, the 10th May, 1887, the 6th September, 1888, and the 10th December, 1889, are hereby cancelled

RULES FOR THE CONTROL OF THE TRANSIT OF TIMBER AND OTHER FOREST PRODUCE IN THE SUNDARBANS FOREST DIVISION

[*I to XV, Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, pages 57 to 59*]
[*Forms printed ibid, pages 98 to 101*]

Notification No 2706 For, dated the 9th August, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 1077).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 39 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that such charges [3] as may be prescribed from time to time in accordance with rule II of the Rules for the protected forests in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas district, published with Notification No 2697 For, dated the 9th August, 1909 [4], shall also be levied on all forest produce exported from lands leased under the rules of 1879 for the lease of waste lands in the Sundarbans, subject to the levy of the following

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[1] Printed *post*, p. 115
[2] *Sic* *Read* "5331 R., dated the 25th August 1906" It is printed *ante* p 103
[3] For such charges *see* Notification No 7 For, dated the 3rd January, 1911, printed *ante*, p 106.
[4] Printed *ante* p 105.

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 3rd November, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p. 1137).

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that, in accordance with section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the following shall be the areas within which all unmarked wood and timber shall be the property of Government unless and until any person establishes his right and title thereto under the provisions of the said Act and the rules made under it:—

(*a*) The following rivers in the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, together with their tributaries, so far as they flow through British territory, down to the southern boundary of those districts:—

(1) Mechi river.
(2) Chenga.
(3) Balasan.
(4) Mahanudi.
(5) Teesta.
(6) Jaldaka.
(7) Doodooa.
(8) Moojnaee.
(9) Toorsa.
(10) Booree Toorsa river.
(11) Kalajani.
(12) Darsi.
(13) Raidak.
(14) Kalkali.
(15)[1]

(*b*) The seashore and the rivers and creeks in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Jessore, so far as they are included within the boundary of the reserved and protected forests of the Sundarbans.

Notification dated the 18th July, 1887 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1887, Part I, p. 647).

WITH reference to the Notification, dated the 3rd November, 1879[2], published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th *idem*, Part I, page 1055, declaring, under section 45(*i*) of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the areas within which all unmarked wood and timber shall be the property of Government unless and until the right and title thereto are established according to law, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the river "Sunkas," No. 15 in the list of rivers given in clause (*a*) of the said notification, be omitted therefrom.

Notification dated the 16th February, 1881 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1881, Part I, p. 292).

THE following rules for the collection of drift timber in the Sundarbans forests under section 51 of the Indian Forests Act, VII of 1878, having been

[1] The river "Sunkas," was removed from the list by Notification dated the 18th July, 1887, printed on this page.
[2] Printed *ante*, on this page.

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd*

sanctioned by the Lieutenant Governor, are hereby published for general information —

I Interpretation clause

[Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, p 61, para 1]

II Procedure to be used in obtaining permits to collect drift timber

[Printed ibid, p 61, para 2]

III Salved timber to be taken to drift timber depôts

[Printed ibid, p 62, para 3]

IV Nothing to prevent chance timber being salved

[Printed ibid, p 62, para 4]

V Salved timber which may become vested in Government to be sold by auction

[Printed ibid, p 62, para 5]

VI Amount of salvage

[Printed ibid, p 62, para 6]

VII Payments required when drift timber is proved to be the property of a claimant

[Printed ibid, p 62, para 7]

VIII Registration of property marks

[Printed ibid, p 63, para. 8]

IX Penalty clause

[Printed ibid, p. 63, para 9.]

Notification No 161For, dated the 8th January, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p. 29)

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules under section 51 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, as amended by Act V of

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

1890, for the salving, collection and disposal of drift, etc., timber in the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling:—

1. All timber in pieces exceeding 2 feet in girth and 4 feet in length found adrift, beached, stranded or sunk in the areas defined by Notification, dated the 3rd November, 1879[1], as modified by Notification, dated the 18th July, 1887,[1] that is to say, on the following rivers in the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, together with their tributaries, so far as they flow through British territory down to the southern boundary of the districts:—

(1) Mechi river,
(2) Chenga,
(3) Balasun,
(4) Mahanadi [2][with the exception of the part which is included in or adjoins the Baikantpur estate],
(5) Tista [2][ditto],
(6) Jaldaka,
(7) Dudua,
(8) Mojuai,
(9) Torsa,
(10) Buri Torsa,
(11) Kalajani,
(12) Darsi,
(13) Raidak,
(14) Kalkoli,

may be salved by any person: provided that nothing in this rule shall be held to prevent the Forest Officer contracting with the salvers to collect the wood and timber at certain places or leasing the right of collection and disposal at rates agreed on by the parties, and no salvage rate shall be claimable in addition to any rate paid under such contract.

[*2 to 5. Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, p. 26.*]

Notification No. 72 T.—R., dated the 11th April, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 547).

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made to Notification No. 161 For., dated the 8th January, 1901,[3] published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 9th *idem*, promulgating rules under section 51 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, for the salving, collection and disposal of drift, etc., timber in the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling:—

(1) In rule 1, *after* "(4) Mahanadi" *add* the words "with the exception of the part which is included in or adjoins the Baikantpur estate," and (2) in the same rule, *after* "(5) Tista" *add* the word "*ditto.*"

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[1] Printed, *ante*, p. 110.
[2] These words in square brackets were added by Notification No. 72 T.—R., dated the 11th April, 1904, printed on this page.
[3] printed *ante*, p. 111.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act, 1878)—*contd*

Notification No 056 For, dated the 24th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p 400)

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to empower the Forest Officer in charge of the Darjeeling Forest Division to compound, under clause (*a*) of that section offences committed within that part of the Takdah Reserved Forest which lies within the local limits of the Takdah Cantonment in the district of Darjeeling

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Notification dated the 25th June, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p 629)

Under section 71 of the Indian Forest Act VII of 1878 the Deputy Conservator of Forests in the Sundarbans Division is vested with the powers specified in clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of that section

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Notification dated the 11th December, 1880 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1880, Part I, p 1117)

The following rules passed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, under section 75 (*d*), of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 are hereby published for general information These rules apply to the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri and will hold good during the season in which fires may be expected to occur—from the 1st November in one year to the 1st June in the next —

[*Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, pp 67 68, paragraphs 1 to 5*]

Notification dated the 10th October, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, p 937)

Under the powers conferred upon him by section 75 (*d*) of Act VII of 1878, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate grazing in the reserved forests of Darjeeling

Rules

[*Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, pp 27 to 29*]

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 19th November, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, p. 1192).

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following addition to rule 9 of the rules for the regulation of grazing in the reserved forests of Darjeeling, published by Notification, dated the 10th of October, 1885[1], in the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th ultimo:—

The prohibition of cutting and lopping trees does not apply to the shrub known as Phulsari (*Rubus lineatus*).

Notification No. 2606 For., dated the 27th October, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 1846).

UNDER the powers conferred upon him by section 75 (*d*) of Act VII of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rule to be substituted for rule 3 of the rules for the regulation of grazing in the reserved forests of Darjeeling, published by notification, dated the 10th of October, 1885[1], in the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th *idem*:—

3. [Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, p. 27.]

Notification No. 673 T.—R., dated the 24th May, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1094).

IN supersession of the existing rules for the grant of rewards framed by this Government under the provisions of sub-section (*b*), section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, and published under Government Notification, dated the 23rd October, 1880, at page 960, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 3rd November following, as amended by Government Notification, dated the 23rd September, 1889, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 25th *idem*, the following revised rules are published for general information:—

VII of 1878.

1.
2.
3.
4. } *[Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, p. 6.]*

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 113.

ACT VII OF 1878 (THE INDIAN FOREST ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification No. 1380 T.—R., dated the 30th June, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1318).

IN the 5th line of paragraph 4 of Notification No. 673 T.—R., dated the 24th May, 1906[1], published at page 1094, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 30th *idem*, for the words "Civil Deputy" *substitute* "Civil Department."

Notification No. 1840 T.—R., dated the 25th August, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1657).

IN supersession of the notification, dated the 12th September, 1880, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*d*) of section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the measurement and registration of boats in the Sundarbans Forest Division:—

[*Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, p. 60.*]

Notification No. 955 For., dated the 24th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 399).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*a*) and (*d*) of section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII [illegible] is pleased to make the followi[illegible] Forest which lies within the [illegible] district of Darjeeling, to prescr[illegible] Officer for the time being in [illegible] carry out the provisions of the said Act, namely:—

1. In these rules—

(*a*) "the Act" *means* the Indian Forest Act, 1878,

(*b*) "Divisional Forest Officer" *means* the Forest Officer for the time being in charge of the Darjeeling Forest Division,

(*c*) "Military Works Officer" *means* the officer for the time being in charge of the military works situated within the local limits of the Takdah Cantonment,

(*d*) "Cantonment" *means* the Takdah Cantonment, and

(*e*) "Cantonment Forest" *means* that part of the Takdah Reserved Forest which lies within the local limits of the Takdah Cantonment.

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[1] Printed *ante*, page 114.

relating to the clearance and discharge of salt, which were published under Notification No. 3884 B., dated the 9th July, 1907, [1] at pages 1179-1205 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th *idem*:—

1. In rule 22,—
   (*a*) in the last line of the first paragraph, *for* "fees prescribed in section V" *substitute* "allowances prescribed in article 2 of the table sub-joined to Notification No. 6040 B, dated the 10th November, 1905 [2], published at pages 1796-1823 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 11th *idem*."
   (*b*) in the last line of the second paragraph, *for* "fees prescribed in rule 70, section V," *substitute* "allowances prescribed in article 5 of the aforesaid table;"

2. *For* rule 68 *substitute* the following:—

   68. [*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 67.*]

Notification No. 5989B., dated the 29th November, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, pp. 1769 and 1814).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Board of Revenue direct that the following revised forms be substituted for Customs Forms 449 and 484 (Forms 5 and 6) appended to the rules relating to the clearance and discharge of salt, which were published under Notification No. 3884B., dated the 9th July, 1907,[1] at pages 1179-1205 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th *idem*, viz.:—

FORM No. 5.

[*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 148.*]

FORM No. 6.

[*Printed ibid, p. 149.*]

Notification No. 3138 B., dated the 10th June, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, pp. 775 and 825).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, the

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 58.
[2] Not printed in this Collection, being superseded by Notification No. 3380 B. dated the 27th June, 1910, printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 24.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Board direct that the following rule be inserted after rule 43 of the rules relating to the clearance and discharge of salt, which were published under Notification No 3884B, dated the 9th July, 1907,[1] at page 1179 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th *idem*, viz —

43A [*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p 63*]

Notification No 7718 R, dated the 24th December, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 1808)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 205 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to cancel rules V to VIII (inclusive) of the rules published under Notification dated the 8th September, 1881,[2] at page 849 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th *idem*, relating to import manifests.

Notification No 174B, dated the 13th January, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, pp 58 and 88)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the Board of Revenue direct that the following further modifications be made in the rules relating to the clearance and discharge of salt, which were published under Notification No 3884B, dated the 9th July, 1907,[1] at page 1179 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th *idem*, namely:—

(1) In the fourth column of the endorsement appended to rule 1, *strike out* the words "or pass"

(2) In rule 3—

(1) *for* the word "passes," in the three places in which it occurs, *substitute* the words "tally-sheets",

(2) *for* the figures "532" *substitute* the figures "560"

(3) In rule 4, *for* the word "passes," *substitute* the words "tally sheets"

(4) In rule 5, *strike out* the words "or pass" in both places in which they occur.

(5) *For* rule 6, *substitute* the following:—

"(6) No salt which is not covered by a boat note shall be permitted to be removed by water Boat-note counterfoils and tally-sheets respectively shall be returned to the Inspector or other officer in charge on the completion of weighment"

Boat-notes and tally-sheets.

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual 1908, p 58.
[2] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910 p 11

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

(6) In rule 10, *for* the words "boat-note and pass counterfoils" *substitute* the words "boat-note counterfoils and tally-sheets."

(7) In rule 11, *for* the words and brackets "passes (foil and counterfoil)," *substitute* the words "tally-sheets."

(8) In rule 55, *for* the words "salt passes" *substitute* the words "tally-sheets."

(9) In rule 60, *for* the words, figures and brackets "Customs Form 561 (Form 9, Appendix A)," *substitute* the words, figures and brackets "*Customs Form 560 (Form 4, Appendix A).*"

(10) In rule 61, *strike out* the words "railway wagon or cart" and the words "or pass."

(11) *For* Form No. 4 in Appendix A, *substitute* the following:—

C. H. No. 560. FORM No. 4.

(*Vide* CLAUSE 3, SECTION I, AND CLAUSE 60, SECTION IV.)

Tally-sheet.

Date.

তারিখ

In attendance at Gola.

গোলায় উপস্থিত

Commenced.

কখন আরম্ভ হয়

Finished.

কখন শেষ হয়

											Maunds.	
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

										Maunds.	
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											
GRAND TOTAL ...											Maunds.

Ship No   Counter No.   from   to   = }
"   "   "   "   "   "   = } Maunds
× 2 =

Counter and tally compared, etc.
Preventive Officer's signature.

Date
তারিখ

Ship
জাহাজের নাম

Gola No.
গোলার নম্বর

Bill of entry No. and date
চালানের নম্বর ও তারিখ

Merchant
মহাজন

Description of salt
কি লবন

Quantity of maunds
পরিমাণ

Destination
কোথায় যাইবে

In transit by
কিসে যাইবে

Ghat Muharrir
ঘাট মুহরির নাম

Chapadars
চাপাদারের নাম

Preventive Officer
অফিসারের নাম

Remarks as to delay, etc.

(12) In Appendix A, *strike out* Form No. 9.

Notification No. 1099 B., dated the 9th March, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, pp. 400, 436 and 475).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the Board of Revenue makes the following amendments in the rules published under Notification No. 3386 B., dated the 27th June 1910,[1] at page 854 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 29th *idem*, namely:—

In Article 7 of the table appended to the said rules—

(*1*) in column 5, *for* the words and figure "as in column 4" *substitute* the following:—

"Not permitted, except in the case of—

(*i*) the receipt of passengers' baggage; and
(*ii*) the loading of cargo into railway wagons for up-country despatch.

In case (*i*), no fees.
In case (*ii*), fees as in column 3."

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 24.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd*

(2) in column 6, *after* the word "Merchant" *insert* the following "except the fees payable in case (*ii*) in column 5, which are payable by the Port Commissioners"

Notification No. 3715 B, dated the 24th July, 1911, published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, pp 1116, 1140 and 1167)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Board of Revenue makes the following amendments in article 5 of the table appended to the rules published with Notification No 3386 B, dated the 27th June 1910 [1], at page 354 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazettle of the 29th *idem*, namely —

(1) In column 2, *for* the words and figures "Check muharrir annas 12 per scale *plus* grain allowance of annas 2 when sanctioned by Government," *substitute* the following—"Check muharrir Re 1 per scale No additional sum to be paid when grain compensation allowance is sanctioned for Government employes"

(2) In column 3, *for* the words and figures "Check muharrir annas 12 *plus* grain allowance of annas 2 to be deposited before delivery is given, *substitute* the following—"Check muharrir Re 1 No additional sum to be paid when grain compensation allowance is sanctioned for Government employes"

Notification No 5774 B, dated the 2nd November, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, pp 1521, 1574 and 1598)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendments in rules 10 and 11 of the rules published under the Board's Notification No 2047 B, dated the 2nd August 1902 [2], at page 1036 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th *idem*, namely —

(1) *After* clause (*e*) of rule 10 *insert* the following —

(*f*) Unlicensed importations of arms or ammunition, subject to a maximum reward of Rs 500, irrespective of the value of the arms and ammunition confiscated or the fine imposed

(2) *After* the words "each case" in clause (*a*) of rule 11, and *after* the words "any case" in clause (*b* of the same rule, *insert* the words "except as provided in clause (*f* of rule 10"

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910 p. 31.
[2] Printed *ante* p 117

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification No. 6704B., dated the 20th December, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1819 and 1912, Part I, p. 10).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the Board of Revenue directs that the following revised form be substituted for Form No. 13 appended to the rules relating to the clearance and discharge of salt, which were published under Notification No. 3884B, dated the 9th July, 1907,[1] at pages 1179-1205 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th *idem*, namely:—

C. H. No. 567 (Old), 361 (New).

FORM No. 13.

(*Vide* CLAUSE 94, SECTION VIII.)

Form of Weighman's License.

[Available for one year only.]

কেবল এক বৎসরের জন্য চলিবে।

is hereby appointed a licensed weighman under the rules prescribed by the Board of Revenue.

Descriptive Roll.

NAME.	Present residence.	Sirdar.	By whom recommended.

CUSTOMS HOUSE, CALCUTTA,

The 19 . *Collector of Customs.*

[1] Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 58.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act, 1878)—*contd*

Notification No. 2454 T—F, dated the 30th September, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p. 1315)

Whereas a Notification, No 3455 S R, dated the 29th July, 1903,[1] was published at page 1030, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th August, 1903, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to increase the pay of the peons employed in inland bonded warehouses in Bengal from Rs 6 to Rs 7 per mensem, and whereas no objections have been raised to the proposal, it is hereby notified for general information that in modification of the orders contained in rule 37 of the rules framed under sections 9, 105 and 130 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, which were published under Notification No 1390 T—F, dated the 6th July, 1903 [2], at pages 922 to 926, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th *idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the pay of the peons employed in inland bonded warehouses in Bengal be now raised from Rs 6 to Rs 7, and that for the charges shown in the margin of the said rule the following be substituted —

	Per month Rs
1 Daroga	50
2 Peons at Rs 7 each ...	14
Contingent charges . ..	3
	67

Notification No 1183 S R, dated the 16th February, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p 294)

The following additions are made to the rules framed under sections 9, 105 and 130 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, for regulating the weighment and removal by rail or water under bond of non-duty paid salt from shipboard or from the Government salt *golas* to a warehouse appointed or licensed under the Sea Customs Act, or under Act VIII of 1896 (the Inland Bonded W[illegible] ce of salt from the warehouse which were [illegible] 1390 T—F, dated the 6th July, 1903,[2] at [illegible] Gazette of the 15th *idem* —

(*a*) In the first sentence of rule 37, *after* the word "engagement" *insert* the words "in Form No IV-A"

(*b*) To the forms appended to the rules *add* the following as Form IV-A :—

Form No IV-A

[*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p 143, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p 158*]

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[1] Not printed in this Collection
[2] Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual 1908 p. 78 and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual 1910 p. 71

Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification No. 817 T.—F., dated the 13th June, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 880).

For Form No. IV (of Account Book) appended to the Salt Bonding Rules published under Government Notification No. 1390 T.—F., dated the 6th July, 1903,[1] at pages 922 to 932 in Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th *idem*, *substitute* the following:—

Form No. IV.

[*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 143, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 158.*]

Notification No. 17, dated the 6th September, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 1275).

The following rule should be substituted for rule 42 of the rules issued under Notification No. 1390 T.—F., dated the 6th July, 1903,[1] and incorporated by Addendum No 2 in pages 46 to 57 of the rules under the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878 (corrected up to the 31st December, 1902):—

42 [*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 84, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 80.*]

Notification No. 318 S. R., dated the 14th August, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 1428).

The following should be substituted for the heading to rules 19 to 24 and for rules 21, 22 and 24 of the rules framed under sections 9, 105 and 130 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, for regulating the weighment and removal by rail or water under bond of non-duty-paid salt from shipboard or from the Government salt *golas* to a warehouse appointed or licensed under the Sea Customs Act, or under Act VIII of 1896 (the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act), and for the clearance of salt from the warehouse, and published under Notification No. 1390 T.—F., dated the 6th July, 1903,[1] at pages 922-26, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th *idem*.

Heading to rules 19 to 24—"*Conveyance of salt direct by water from shipboard in the stream, or from the Kidderpore Docks or from the golas.*"

Rule 21
„ 22 } [*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, pp. 80-81, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 76*]
„ 24

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908 p. 76, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 71.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878) -*contd*

Notification No 529 T—S R, dated the 14th October, 1905 (publish l in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p 1809)

T. - - N - 5247 S R, dated the 18th November, 1904 f the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd *idem*, and 16, the following rule is substituted for rule 33 of the rules framed under sections 9, 105 and 130 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, for regulating the weighment and removal by rail or water or from the Government salt the Sea Customs Act or under es Act) and for the clearance he Notification No 1390 T F., dated the 6th July, 1903,[1] at pages 922 26, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th idem —

33 [*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p 82, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p 78*]

Notification No 757 S R, dated the 15th December, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 2048)

THE concession of wastage allowance of one *per cent* on salt transhipped at Calcutta is withdrawn, and the words "less one *per cent.* for wastage in any consignment" in rule 35 of the Salt Bonding Rules, published under the Notification No 1390 T.—F, dated the 6th July, 1903,[1] at pages 922 26, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th *idem*, are cancelled

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Notification No 466 S R, dated the 23rd March, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p 561)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sections 9, 105 and 130 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following modifications in the rules prescribed under Notification No 1390 T—F, dated the 6th July, 1903,[1] published at pages 922 26, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th *idem*, for the purpose of regulating the weighment and removal by rail or water under bond of non duty paid salt from shipboard or from Government salt *golas* to a warehouse appointed or licensed under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or under the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, 1896 (VIII of 1896), and for the clearance of such salt from such warehouse, namely —

(1) *For* rule 13 (*a*) the following shall be substituted —

13 (*a*) [*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p 78, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p 74*]

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908 p. 76, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual 1910 p. 71.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

(2) *For* rule 18 the following shall be substituted :—

18. [*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 80, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 75.*]

(3) *After* rule 39 the following shall be inserted :—

39 (A). [*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 84, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 80.*]

Notification No. 711 S.R., dated the 10th December, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 2145).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sections 9, 105 and 130 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following modifications in the rules prescribed under Notification No. 1390 T.—F., dated the 6th July, 1903 [1] (published at pages 922-26, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th *idem* and reproduced in pages 130 and 131 of the Salt Manual of 1903), for regulating the weighment and removal by rail or water under bond of salt which has not paid duty from shipboard, or from Government salt warehouses to a warehouse appointed or licensed under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or under the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act (VIII of 1896), and for the clearance of salt from such warehouse, namely :—

(1) *For* rule 38 the following revised rule shall be *substituted* :—

38. [*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 83, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 79.*]

(2) *For* rule 39 the following revised rule shall be *substituted* :—

39. [*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 83, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 79.*]

(3) *For* rule 46 the following revised rule shall be *substituted* :—

46. [*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 84, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 80.*]

(4) *For* Form No. II appended to the rules the revised form annexed shall be *substituted.*

(5) On page 2 of Form No. V (Tally Book Form) appended to the rules, *for* the word "Rawana" the words "Bill-of-entry" shall be *substituted.*

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1 Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 76, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 71.

Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Form II.

Form of License for a Private Warehouse granted by the Board of Revenue, L.P., under section 4 (1) of Act VIII of 1896.

[*Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 141, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 156.*]

Notification No. 5541 B., dated the 1st November, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, pp. 1567 and 1601)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Board of Revenue hereby make the following [illegible] under Notification No 1390 T.—F., dated the [illegible] Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th [illegible] the Salt Manual, 1908) for regulating the weighment and removal by rail or water, under bond, of salt which has not paid duty, from shipboard, or from Government salt warehouses, to a warehouse appointed or licensed under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or under the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, 1896 (VIII of 1896), and for the clearance of salt from such warehouse, namely :—

For rule 20 *substitute* the following :—

20. [*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, pp 75 and 76.*]

Notification No 214 T.—S.R., dated the 27th June, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 848).

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*c*) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in Notification No. 134 T.—S R., dated the 26th May, 1909[2] (published at page 781 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 2nd June, 1909), namely :—

Substitute the words "to the north wall of the Botanical Gardens on the south" *for* the words "to the khal north of the Botanical Gardens on the south"

Notification No 4 89 S R, dated the 29th July, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1132)

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Local Government by section 11 (*c*) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual 1908, p 76, and in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 71

[2] Printed in Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 6.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

hereby appoints, with effect from the date of publication of this notification, the following places to be wharves for the shipment of opium:—

(1) [*Cancelled by Notification No. 4 S.R., dated the 3rd January, 1911, printed below.*]

(2) Port Commissioners' Docks at Kidderpore.

Notification No. 4 S.R., dated the 3rd January, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 10).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 11(*c*) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Port Commissioners' Jetty No. 8 in the Port of Calcutta to be a wharf for the shipping of opium, with effect from the 1st April, 1911.

2. Clause (*1*) of Notification No. 489 S.R., dated the 29th July, 1910[1] (published at page 1132 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 3rd August, 1910), is hereby cancelled, with effect from the 1st April, 1911.

Notification No. 67 T.—S.R., dated the 3rd May, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 701).

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (*c*) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in clause 1 of Notification No. 515 S.R., dated the 12th August, 1907,[2] published at page 1452 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th *idem*, namely:—

For "Jetty No. 6" *substitute* "Jetty No. 8."

Notification No. 5787 B., dated the 11th November, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 1652).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Customs Authority under section 15 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Board of Revenue, L. P., appoint the Government *golas* at Sulkea to be public warehouses for the storage of salt under bond.

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 131.
[2] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 5.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd*

Notification No. 5518.R., dated the 16th December, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911 Part I, p. 1698).

WITH reference to the Notification of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 720-79, dated the 4th February, 1911, published at page 83 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the same date, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased—

(1) to permit Civil Surgeons in charge of Charitable Dispensaries in Bengal to import, by means other than the post, any of the goods specified in the Schedule attached to that notification, for use in their hospitals or dispensaries; and

(2) to authorize the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal, to grant permits to any other persons, or their authorized agents, to import any of the said goods, by means other than the post; and

(3) to declare that for each importation authorized under clause (2) of this notification a separate permit must be obtained from the said Commissioner before the goods are ordered; and

(4) to declare that each such permit must, on the arrival of the goods, be presented to the Customs Collector for the purpose of obtaining clearance:

Provided that the firms and persons named in the subjoined list who have been permitted by the Board of Revenue to import, without restriction, any of the said goods, may continue to exercise that privilege for a period of three months from this date, without complying with clauses (3) and (4) of this notification.

Calcutta.

1. Messrs Smith, Stanistreet & Co
2. „ Bathgate & Co
3. „ R. Scott Thomson & Co.
4. The Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Limited.
5. Messrs B. K. Paul & Co.
6. Messrs. R. C. Gupta & Sons.
7. „ Iesur Chander Coondoo & Co.
8. „ N. P. Dutt & Sons.
9. „ Bose & Co.
10. „ Frank Ross & Co.
11. The Co-operative Medical Stores.

Patna

Messrs. Lahiri & Co.

Hazaribagh.

The Manager, Dublin University Mission Hospital, Hazaribagh.

Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 4th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, pp. 357, 389 and 417).

Under clause (2) of the Bengal Government Notification, Department of Finance, No. 551S.R., dated the 16th December, 1911,[1] published at page 1698, Part 1 of the Calcutta Gazette, the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, has been authorised to grant permits for importation into Bengal of the articles mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed The importation of these articles by the post is entirely prohibited.

2 It is hereby notified for general information that a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, for each importation before the goods are ordered from any foreign country and that each such permit must, on the arrival of the goods, be presented to the Collector of Customs for the purpose of obtaining clearance.

3. Any goods imported without a permit will be confiscated.

Schedule.

(1) Opium and all alkaloids of opium and all intoxicating drugs made from the poppy.

(2) Ganja, bhang and charas and intoxicating drink or substance prepared from any part of the hemp plant (*Cannabis Sativa*).

(3) Coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, every other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant (*Erythroxylum coca*) and all drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine.

(4) All preparations and admixtures of any of the above.

Notification No. 5552 B., dated the 2nd November, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, pp. 1629, 1599 and 1653).

It is hereby notified for general information that under section 55 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, prescribe the following form of Import Manifest in supersession of the Form No. 3 at page 107 of the Rules and Notifications under the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (corrected up to the 31st March, 1908):—

2. The form should be printed on strong white paper as at present.

3. The form will come into use from the 1st January, 1910, but for the convenience of firms having existing forms in stock it shall be optional to them to continue the use of the present form till 1st May, 1910.

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 133.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd*

C. H. No. 336.

IMPORT MANIFEST.

ROTATION No.—

Official Number—

Number of Registry—

PORT OF CALCUTTA.
ORISSA PORTS.

Date of Registry—

Ship's name.	Net Tonnage	British or Foreign: if British, port of Registry; if Foreign, country to which she belongs.	If Sailing Vessel or Steamer.	Name of Master and whether a British or Foreign Subject	Port or place from which arrived.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY MASTER.	TO BE FILLED IN BY THE MASTER.							NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY THE MASTER.		
Date bill of entry is presented.	Marks and Numbers on packages.	Number of packages or quantity.	Description of goods.	Port of original shipment.	Port of transhipment (if any).	To whom consigned.	Whether to be landed, transhipped or taken on to another port.	Line numbers	Register numbers and dates	Memo of cargo discharged to be made by Preventive Officer or Jetty Shed Officer.

$\frac{I}{We}$ do hereby declare that this Manifest contains to the best of $\frac{my}{our}$ knowledge a full and true account of all goods, merchandise or stores imported by the *S.S.* into the $\frac{\text{Port of Calcutta}}{\text{Orissa Ports}}$, and that bulk has not been broken, or any goods delivered out of the said ship since her departure from the last place of landing.

Master.
Agents.

The guarantee in Customs Form No. 337 has been filed by the Agents.
Vessel lying at No.
The Preventive Officer will allow discharge.
Signed and declared this day of 19 ,
at (time)
In the presence of

Assistant Collector.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 4th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, pp. 357, 389 and 417).

UNDER clause (2) of the Bengal Government Notification, Department of Finance, No. 551S.R., dated the 16th December, 1911,[1] published at page 1698, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, has been authorised to grant permits for importation into Bengal of the articles mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed The importation of these articles by the post is entirely prohibited.

2 It is hereby notified for general information that a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, for each importation before the goods are ordered from any foreign country and that each such permit must, on the arrival of the goods, be presented to the Collector of Customs for the purpose of obtaining clearance.

3. Any goods imported without a permit will be confiscated.

Schedule.

(1) Opium and all alkaloids of opium and all intoxicating drugs made from the poppy.

(2) Ganja, bhang and charas and intoxicating drink or substance prepared from any part of the hemp plant (*Cannabis Sativa*).

(3) Coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, every other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant (*Erythroxylum coca*) and all drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine.

(4) All preparations and admixtures of any of the above.

Notification No. 5552 B., dated the 2nd November, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, pp. 1629, 1599 and 1653).

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 55 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, prescribe the following form of Import Manifest in supersession of the Form No. 3 at page 107 of the Rules and Notifications under the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (corrected up to the 31st March, 1908) :—

2. The form should be printed on strong white paper as at present.

3. The form will come into use from the 1st January, 1910, but for the convenience of firms having existing forms in stock it shall be optional to them to continue the use of the present form till 1st May, 1910.

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 133.

Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act, 1878)—*contd*

C H. No 336

Import Manifest

ROTATION No —

Official Number—

Number of Registry—

Date of Registry—

PORT OF CALCUTTA.
ORISSA PORTS.

Ship's name	Net Tonnage	British or Foreign if British port of Registry if Foreign country to which she belongs	If Sailing Vessel or Steamer	Name of Master and whether a British or Foreign Subject	Port or place from which arrived

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Not to be filled in by Master	To be filled in by the Master							Not to be filled in by the Master.		
Date bill of entry is presented	Marks and Numbers on packages.	Number of packages or quantity	Description of goods	Port of original shipment	Port of transhipment (if any)	To whom consigned	Whether to be landed transhipped or taken on to another port	Line numbers	Register numbers and dates	Memo. of cargo discharged to be made by Preventive Officer or Jetty Shed Officer.

I/We do hereby declare that this Manifest contains to the best of my/our knowledge a full and true account of all goods, merchandise or stores imported by the S.S into the Port of Calcutta/Orissa Ports, and that bulk has not been broken, or any goods delivered out of the said ship since her departure from the last place of landing

Master.
Agent.

The guarantee in Customs Form No 337 has been filed by the Agent.
Vessel lying at No.
The Preventive Officer will allow discharge.
Signed and declared this day of 19 _
at (time)
In the presence of

Assistant Collector.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification No. 1417B., dated the 11th March, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 726).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 75 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, direct that the following modifications be made in the rules published under Notification No. 6795B., dated the 2nd December, 1907,[1] at pages 2119-2129 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 4th December, 1907, for the landing and shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Calcutta Custom House:—

(1) *For* the words "by the baggage staff in charge of a baggage officer or peon with a green boat-note" in clause (2) of rule 13, *substitute* "by the Master or Agents of the vessel under cover of a green boat-note, accompanied, if necessary, by a baggage officer or peon."

(2) *For* Rule 18 *substitute* the following:—

18. [*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 43.*]

Notification No. 178B., dated the 11th April, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 910).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 75 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue direct that the following modification be made in the rules published under Notification No. 6795B., dated the 2nd December, 1907,[1] at page 2119 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 4th *idem* for the landing and shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Custom House:—

For the concluding paragraph of rule 4 *substitute*—

[*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 40.*]

Notification No. 3797 B., dated the 21st July, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1338).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 75 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue, L. P., direct that the following revised form shall be substituted for the form of baggage receipt annexed to the rules, published under Notification No. 6795B., dated the 2nd December, 1907,[1] at pages 2119-2129 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 4th *idem*, for the landing and shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Calcutta Custom House.

[*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, pp. 139 and 140.*]

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 39.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act, 1878)—*contd*

Notification No 216 B, dated the 14th January, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, pp. 61, 91 and 123)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 75 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue makes the following rules for the realization of customs duty on articles imported by His Majesty's letter or Parcel Mails oversea into Calcutta, in supersession of the rules published under Notification No 1556 B, dated the 11th March 1907, at page 456 of the Calcutta Gazette, Part I of the 13th *idem*, namely —

1 On the arrival of any mail, the Collector of Customs shall depute a Customs Officer to attend at the Post Office for the purpose of assessing to duty articles imported by such mail.

2 The Customs Officer shall deal with all parcels, and with such letters as have been detained by the Postmaster under the Regulations of the Post Office for the time being, for examination

3 (1) Two separate lists shall be made out in the Post Office, before the arrival of the Customs Officer, one in respect of all parcels, and the other in respect of all such letters as are detained, the particulars of such lists being obtained from the declarations accompanying the parcels or from the covers of the letters, as the case may be The list in respect of the Parcel Mail shall be made out in the annexed Form A, in *duplicate*, by the carbon process, while the list in respect of the Letter Mail shall be made by entries in a register in the annexed Form B In the case of both these lists the columns for Description of Contents, Customs Valuation, and Customs Duty, shall be left blank, and shall be filled up by the Customs Officer

(2) In addition to the lists referred to in sub-rule (1), which shall be made out by the Post Office, the Customs Officer shall, in the case of the Letter Mail, keep a further register in the annexed Form C

4. (1) The Customs Officer shall, on his arrival, examine Forms A, B and C, fill in any details therein that may be wanting, and assess the parcels and letters to duty, entering the duty on the respective forms

(2) In assessing the duty payable on parcels, the Customs Officer shall ordinarily be guided by the sender's declaration accompanying the parcel, but he may have any parcel opened for examination at his discretion

(3) Letters and insured parcels must be opened, under the Regulations of the Post Office for the time being in force, in the presence of the addressee, or a duly authorized agent of the addressee, or of an Assistant Postmaster.

(4) The Customs Officer shall call upon the Postmaster to detain any parcel or letter upon which the Collector's orders may be required

5. (1) When the assessment is completed, the Customs Officer shall sign both the original and duplicate copy of Form A and the register in Form B, and shall hand to the Post Office the *duplicate* copy of Form A, from which the necessary entries shall be made on the parcels by the Post Office for collection of duty at the time of delivery.

(2) In the case of letters, duty shall be collected at the Post Office after assessment from the entries in the Letter Mail Register (Form B)

(3) The original of Form A, and a credit slip in Form D, being a summary of the entries in the Letter Mail Register (Form B), shall be made over to the

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Accountant of the Custom House, who shall enter the total amount of duty shown in each form in a register specially kept for the purpose, and shall strike the total of such amounts for each month. From this total shall be deducted any refunds paid by the Post Office, with the sanction of the Collector of Customs, to the addressees of the parcels; and the net total shall then be credited as import duty by *per contra* debit to the Post Office.

FORM A.

Date Stamp of the Calcutta General Post Office.

For Office and Local Customs use only.

Parcels from ______________

Sheet No.______ Parcel Bill No.__________, dated_____________ 19 , per S. S. "________"

Number borne by the parcel.	Original of parcel.	Entry No.	Name of addressee.	Address of parcel.	Declared contents.	Weight of insured parcel.	Insured value.		Credits due on account of postage and fees. By the despatching administration to corresponding administration.		Credits due on account of postage and fees. By the corresponding administration to the despatching administration.		Calcutta number.	Declared value.		Customs valuation.		Customs duty.		REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10		11	12		13		14		15
							F.	CTS.	F.	CTS.	F.	CTS.		F.	CTS.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	

Signature of Entry Clerk, Calcutta General Post Office.

Signature of Checking Clerk, Calcutta General Post Office.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Form B.

Register of Letter Mails kept up by Post Office.

Country of posting.	Month and date of receipt.	Inward number.	Addressee	Contents	Customs value	Customs duty	Opened in the presence of the addressee Yes or No.	Initials of Customs Appraiser.	Disposal of Article	Initials of head clerk for receipt	Initials of head clerk for article
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Form C.

*Letter Mail Register.**

Appraisers' Department *

Letter No	Addressee	Contents.	Value.	Duty	Country from.
1	2	3	4	5	6

* (To be labelled on cover)

Form D.

Credit slip for duty recovered at the post office on Letter Mails by the Appraiser.

Letter No	Amount of duty.		Remarks.
	Rs.	As.	
1	2		3

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 13th September, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 955).

The Port Commissioners' sheds at Budge-Budge having, under the provisions contained in section 122A (1) of the amended Port Act, IV of 1895, been licensed under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act as private warehouses for the storage of dutiable petroleum, [1] * * * * *

Notification dated the 2nd April, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 425).

In supersession of the rates of fee prescribed by the notification dated the 13th September, 1895,[2] published at page 955, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 25th *idem*, the following revised scale of fee will be levied under sections 99 and 110 of the Sea Customs Act for delivering oil from the Budge-Budge warehouse :—

Rs. 2-4 for each transaction of taking kerosine oil out of bond.

Notification No. 3212B., dated the 29th June, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, pp. 911 and 942).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 101 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of Notification No 1127B., dated the 1st March, 1909, published on page 300, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 3rd *idem*, the Board of Revenue fixes the rate of rent for bonding salt at the Kidderpore and Sulkea public salt *golas* at Rs. 4 per 1,000 maunds of salt per month, with effect from the 1st July, 1909.

Notification No. 699B., dated the 4th February, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, pp. 235 and 264).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 137 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue direct that in the case of all duty-free goods shipped for exportation to foreign ports except tea, coal, ganja, opium, charas, rum and chandu, and all goods subject to excise duties and all goods on which drawback is claimed or which are intended for transhipment, only one copy of the shipping bill for free goods prescribed by Notification No. 7461B., dated the 18th December, 1906,[3] need be delivered by the owner of such goods to the Customs Collector or other proper officer.

II. In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of the same section, the Board of Revenue direct that the following amendments be made in their

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[1] Portions superseded by Notification dated the 2nd April, 1897, printed on this page, are omitted.
[2] Printed *ante*, on this page.
[3] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 168.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd*

Notification No 7461B, dated the 18th December, 1906,[1] published at page 2185 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 19th *idem* —

1 To paragraph 2, *add* the following —

'Provided that, in the case of all free goods shipped for exportation to foreign ports except tea, coal, ganja, opium, charas, [illegible] goods on which [illegible] r transhipment [illegible] suffice"

2 In paragraph 3, *after* "used,' *insert* "in duplicate"

Notification No 6647B, dated the 30th November, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, pp 1730, 1746 and 1784)

IN exercise of the power conferred by sections 137, 63 and 66 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue direct that a shipping bill shall not be required in the case of any goods shipped or water borne to be shipped for exportation from the port of Calcutta to any Customs port, except goods of the following classes, namely —

(*a*) goods shipped from foreign ports and transhipped or retained at Calcutta for Customs ports,

(*b*) goods to be transhipped at a Customs port for a foreign port,

(*c*) goods specified in Schedules II and V to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, VIII 1894

(*d*) tea sulphur, lead saltpetre, opium and salt,

(*e*) excisable articles, such as charas, ganja chandu rum etc,

(*f*) goods exported under claim for drawback or under bond for duty of Customs or excise,

(*g*) goods the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or any other law for the time being in force, and,

(*h*) such other goods as the Collector of Customs may, for special reasons, prescribe

Provided that the owners or agents of the vessel in which shipment is to be made have given a guarantee, to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs—

(*i*) for the production in duplicate of a manifest, or General Account of [illegible] ithin five days [illegible] be extended [illegible] rance, and

(*ii*) for the payment to the Port Commissioners within the same period, of the port charges on the goods which are known as the special toll, the payment being evidenced on a third copy of the said manifest

[1] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual 1910 p. 163.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Manifest or General Account of Cargo for which a Shipping Bill is not required shipped on board , the S.S. for Register No. , Master Agents, under colours, sailed from Calcutta on the

Bill of Lading or Line No.	Number of packages	Marks and numbers.	Description of contents.	QUANTITY.		Value.	State whether foreign or Indian merchandise.	Shipper's name.	Date of shipment.	Amount of special toll paid to Port Commissioners.	REMARKS. (See on reverse.)
				Weight.	Measure, etc.						
						Rs.					

I hereby declare that the above is a full, true, and particular account of all goods shipped on board the above vessel.

Signed and declared before me at Calcutta, on the 19 .

Collector of Customs. *Agents.* *Master.*

[*N.B.*—The classes of goods for which a Shipping Bill is required are shown on the reverse of this form.]

(*Reverse.*)

A shipping bill is required for goods of the following classes:—

(*a*) Goods shipped from foreign ports and transhipped or retained at Calcutta for Customs ports;

(*b*) Goods shipped for foreign ports at Calcutta, whether to be transhipped at any Customs port or not. Transhipment goods should be indicated by a note in the column of remarks;

(*c*) Goods specified in Schedules II and V to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894;

(*d*) Tea, sulphur, lead, saltpetre, opium and salt;

(*e*) Exciseable articles, such as *charas*, *ganja*, *chandu*, rum, etc.;

(*f*) Goods exported under claim for drawback or under bond for duty of Customs or Excise;

(*g*) Goods, the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or any other law for the time being in force; and

(*h*) Such other goods as the Collector of Customs may, for special reasons, prescribe.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 31st March, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p. 350).

THE following rules, issued by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of sections 75 and 144 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, are published for general information, as required by section 204. The landing fee of 8 annas per package fixed in rule 6 has been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 75.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE.

[*For the latest rules under section 75, vide Notification No. 6795 B., dated the 2nd December, 1907, printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, page 39.*]

EXPORTATION OF SPIRITS UNDER BOND FOR EXCISE DUTY

[*Rules 1 to 12, 12 A and 13 to 15, printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual 1910, as rules 1 to 16*—vide *pages 92 to 94 of the Manual.*]

Notification No. 10, dated the 27th April, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p. 526)

THE following rule should be [illegible] expor-tation of spirits under bond for [illegible] dated the 31st March, 1879 [1], and inco[illegible] of the publication containing the rules under the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, corrected up to December, 1900 :—

12 A. [*Printed as rule 13 in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 94.*]

2. * * * * * * * [2]

Notification dated the 9th November, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I, p 978).

UNDER section 151 of the Sea Customs Act, it is hereby notified that if country spirit manufactured in British India, upon which excise duty has been paid, is imported by sea into Calcutta, and the rate of excise duty at the port of exportation is lower than that chargeable in Calcutta, a differential duty will be levied by the Excise Superintendent of Calcutta at one rupee per gallon of spirit London proof.

VIII 1878

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[1] Printed *ante*, on this page.
[2] Paragraph 2 of this Notification which became obsolete has been omitted.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Manifest or General Account of Cargo for which a Shipping Bill is not required shipped on board , the S.S. for Register No. , Master Agents, under colours, sailed from Calcutta on the

Bill of Lading or Line No.	Number of packages	Marks and numbers.	Description of contents.	QUANTITY.		Value.	State whether foreign or Indian merchandise.	Shipper's name.	Date of shipment.	Amount of special toll paid to Port Commissioners.	REMARKS. (See on reverse.)
				Weight.	Measure, etc.						
						Rs.					

I hereby declare that the above is a full, true, and particular account of all goods shipped on board the above vessel.

Signed and declared before me at Calcutta,
on the 19 .

Collector of Customs. *Agents.* *Master.*

[*N.B.*—The classes of goods for which a Shipping Bill is required are shown on the reverse of this form.]

(*Reverse.*)

A shipping bill is required for goods of the following classes:—

(*a*) Goods shipped from foreign ports and transhipped or retained at Calcutta for Customs ports;

(*b*) Goods shipped for foreign ports at Calcutta, whether to be transhipped at any Customs port or not. Transhipment goods should be indicated by a note in the column of remarks;

(*c*) Goods specified in Schedules II and V to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894;

(*d*) Tea, sulphur, lead, saltpetre, opium and salt;

(*e*) Exciseable articles, such as *charas*, *ganja*, *chandu*, rum, etc.;

(*f*) Goods exported under claim for drawback or under bond for duty of Customs or Excise;

(*g*) Goods, the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or any other law for the time being in force; and

(*h*) Such other goods as the Collector of Customs may, for special reasons, prescribe.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd*

Notification dated the 31st March, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p 350)

THE following rules, issued by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of sections 75 and 144 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, are published for general information, as required by section 204 The landing fee of 8 annas per package fixed in rule 6 has been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 75

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE

[*For the latest rules under section 75, vide Notification No 6795 B, dated the 2nd December, 1907, printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, page 59*]

EXPORTATION OF SPIRITS UNDER BOND FOR EXCISE DUTY

[*Rules 1 to 12, 12 A and 13 to 15, printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual 1910, as rules 1 to 16*—vide *pages 92 to 94 of the Manual*]

Notification No. 10, dated the 27th April, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 526)

THE following rule should be added after rule 12 of the rules for the exportation of spirits under bond for excise duty, published under Notification dated the 31st March, 1879 [1], and incorporated in Chapter VI, pages 21 23 of the publication containing the rules under the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, corrected up to December, 1900 —

12 A. [*Printed as rule 13 in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p 94*]

2. * * * * * * *[2]

Notification dated the 9th November, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette 1888, Part I, p 978)

UNDER section 151 of the Sea Customs Act, it is hereby notified country spirit manufactured in British India upon which excise duty has
excise duty at the
a differential duty
one rupee per gal'
spirit London proof

[1] Printed *ante* on this page.
[2] Paragraph 2 of this Notification which became obsolete has been omitted.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification No. 748 S.R., dated the 8th December, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1741).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 155 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules:—

Part I.—Rules for denaturing spirit in the Custom House.

1. The denaturing of imported spirit in the Custom House shall be conducted according to the following rules:—

(1) The ingredients to be used for denaturing spirit shall be a mixture of "light caoutchoucine" and "Pyridine bases" in the proportion of ½ per cent. of each. The pyridine bases must be manufactured from mineral (coal-tar) and not animal sources. A guarantee as to the mineral source of the pyridine bases shall be furnished by the importer or the person desiring to denature the spirit. To every 99 gallons of plain spirit there shall be added half a gallon of light caoutchoucine and half a gallon of pyridine bases. The minimum strength of spirit to be denatured shall not be less than 50° O.P.

[1] [(2) The ingredients mentioned in clause (1) shall be procured at his own expense by the importer or the person desiring to denature the spirit. Before admixture the ingredients shall be lodged at the Custom House or at some other suitable place to be approved by the Collector of Customs, who shall cause samples to be tested in order to satisfy himself that the ingredients are suitable for denaturing alcohol.]

(3) When the mixture of the denaturant with the spirit is completed, the liquor shall be tested by drawing a sample of about half an ounce from each cask or drum, and adding to each sample separately three or four times the quantity of water. If the admixture becomes milky, the liquor shall ordinarily be admitted at the reduced rate of duty. In cases of dispute the decision of the Collector shall be final In any case in which the Collector considers such a course necessary he may direct that samples of the liquid [2] [shall be examined and reported on]:

Provided that—

(*a*) if the consignment contains casks or drums of not less than 50 gallons each, the person denaturing may demand that not less than one sample shall be sent from each such cask or drum; and

(*b*) if the consignment contains casks or drums of less than 50 gallons each, the person denaturing may, and shall, if so ordered by the Collector, before admixture of the denaturalising ingredients, pour the contents of two or more such casks or drums into one or more casks or drums of not less than 50 gallons capacity; and, when this is done, the spirit shall be treated, for the purpose of testing and for the levy of expenses under clauses (5) and (6) as if originally stored in such larger casks or drums.

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[1] Clause (2) enclosed in square brackets was substituted for the original clause by Notification No. 130 S.R., dated the 26th February, 1912, *post*, page 146.

[2] These words in square brackets were substituted for the original words by the same notification printed *post*, p. 146.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd*

(4) Should any of the samples[1] [examined, be reported] as not rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption, the claim in respect of the whole of the spirit rep[illegible]
spirit shall either be dealt w[illegible]
nary rate of duty, or, if the [illegible]
be further treated under clauses (1), (2) and (3) for the purpose of rendering it effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption

(5) A fee of Rs 2 shall be paid by the person denaturing the spirit for each sample[2] [of the ingredients referred to in clause (1) or the liquid referred to in clause (3)] sent for chemical analysis * * * * *[3]

(6) Any expense which may be incurred by the Collector in rendering spirit unfit for human consumption, or in ascertaining that it has been so rendered, shall be paid by the person denaturing the spirit before the removal of the spirit is allowed

(7) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Collector may allow special methods of denaturation for spirit used in particular arts or manufactures, subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary with reference to the circumstances of each case, if he is satisfied that the general denaturant is unsuitable for the purposes in view

Part II—Rules for admitting imported spirit declared to have been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption

2 Whenever spirit is declared to have been rendered prior to importation, effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of ½ per cent of "light caoutchoucine" and ½ per cent of pyridine bases so as to bear the reduced rate of duty under Article I of Schedule III to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Collector,[1] [shall cause an examination and a report thereon, to be made of such number of samples of such spirit as he may deem necessary]

3 The provisions of Part I as to [1][examination and payment of fees] shall apply to the testing of spirit under this Part

4 Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained the Collector may admit specially, at the reduced rate of duty, spirit which has been methylated with ingredients other than the general denaturant if he is satisfied that it is required for a purpose for which spirit denatured with "light caoutchoucine" and crude pyridine bases is not suited,[1] [provided that he is also satisfied] that the spirit has been rendered permanently and effectually unfit for human consumption

II —Notification No 228 S R, dated the 3rd March, 1908, published at page 572 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, 1908, and Notification No 548 S R, dated the 4th August 1908, published at page 1374 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, 1908, are hereby cancelled

[1] These words in square brackets were substituted for the original words by Notification No. 130 S R., dated the 26th February 1912, post p. 16[illegible]

[2] These words in square brackets were inserted by Notification No. [illegible] S R., dated the [illegible] January [illegible] post p. 16[illegible]

[3] Portions cancelled by Notification No 130 S.R. dated the 26th February 1912, post, p. 16[illegible] are omitted

Provided that the present notification shall not take effect during the period of [nine][1] months from the date thereof, in any case in which the importer elects to proceed under the said Notifications Nos. 228 S R. and 548 S.R.

Notification No 67 S.R., dated the 30th January, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 110).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 155 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the rules for denaturing spirit, published under Part I of Notification No. 748 S.R., dated the 8th December, 1910[2], at page 1741 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th *idem*, namely:—

In clause (5) of rule 1 *after* the word "sample" *insert* the words "of the ingredients referred to in clause (*1*) or the liquid referred to in clause (3).'

Notification No. 155 T.–S.R., dated the 15th June, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 926).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 155 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the proviso to the Notification No. 748 S.R., dated the 8th December, 1910, [2] with which rules for denaturing spirit were published at pages 1741-42 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th *idem*, namely:—

For the word "six" in the first line of the said proviso, *substitute* the word "nine."

Notification No. 130 S R., dated the 26th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 405).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 155 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published under Notification No. [2] 748 S.R,

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[1] The word "nine" was substitued for the word "six" by Notification No. 155, dated the 15th June, 1911, printed on this page.

[2] Printed, *ante*. p 141.

ACT VIII OF 1878 (THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

dated the 8th December, 1910, at page 1741, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th *idem*, namely:—

(*a*) *For* sub-rule (2) of rule 1, *substitute* the following:—

[*Printed ante, p. 144*]

(*b*) In sub-rule (3) of rule 1, *for* the words "shall be sent to the Chemical Examiner to Government for examination and report, at the expense of the importer" *substitute* the words "shall be examined and reported on."

(*c*) In sub-rule (4) of rule 1, *for* the words "examined by the Chemical Examiner be reported by him" *substitute* the words "examined, be reported"

(*d*) In sub-rule (5) of rule 1, *omit* the words "An additional fee of Re. 1 for each set of samples sent shall be paid by the said person to cover the cost of taking and sending samples from the Custom House to the Chemical Examiner"

(*e*) In rule 2 *for* the words "shall send such number of samples of such spirit as he may deem necessary to the Chemical Examiner to Government for examination and report, at the expense of the importer" *substitute* the words "shall cause an examination and a report thereon, to be made of such number of samples of such spirit as he may deem necessary."

(*f*) In rule 3 *for* the words "examination by the Chemical Examiner and the payment of fees and expenses" *substitute* the words "examination and payment of fees."

(*g*) In rule 4 *for* the words "provided that the Chemical Examiner certifies" *substitute* the words "provided that he is also satisfied."

Notification dated the 27th January, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p. 155).

IT is hereby notified that rule 5 of the rules framed under section 157 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, published[1] at page 1014 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 22nd October, 1890, is cancelled.

Notification No. 34B., dated the 4th January, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, pp. 60 and 121).

THE following rules 7 (*a*) and 14 (*a*) which have been added by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, under the powers vested in them by section 164 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, to the rules published at pages 793-798, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th September, 1888, under Notification No. 1127 B., dated the 30th August, 1888[2], are published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 201 of the Act.

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[1] *i.e.*, revised rule 5 as published at page 1014 referred to in the notification.
[2] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 10[illegible].

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Rules.

7. (*a*) [*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 104.*]
14. (*a*) [*Cancelled by Notification No. 4447, dated the 6th July, 1905, printed below.*]

Notification No. 4447 B, dated the 6th July, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 1264).

The Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, are pleased to cancel rule 14 (*a*) of the rules published under Notification No. 1127 B., dated the 30th August, 1888 [1] (pages 793—798, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th September, 1888), as amended by Notification No. 34 B., dated the 4th January, 1901 [2] (page 121, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 16th January, 1901).

Notification No. 1598 B., dated the 12th March, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 455).

The following revised rule has been prescribed by the Board of Revenue, L. P., under section 164 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and is published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 204 of the Act, in supersession of rule 7 of the rules published under Notification No 1127 B., dated the 30th August, 1888 [1], in Part I, pages 793 to 798 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th September, 1888:—

7. [*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 103.*]

Notification No. 6544½ B., dated the 20th November, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 2040).

Notification No. 34 B., dated the 4th January, 1901 [2].
Notification No. 4447 B., dated the 6th July, 1905 [4].
Notification No. 1598 B., dated the 12th March, 1907 [4].

The following revised rule has been prescribed by the Board of Revenue, L. P., under section 164 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and is published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 204 of the Act, in supersession of rule 21 [3] of the rules published under Notification No. 1127 B., dated the 30th August, 1888 [1], as amended by the notifications noted in the margin:—

21[3]. [*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 106.*]

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 101.
[2] Printed *ante*, p 147.
[3] *Sic. Read* 20.
[4] Printed *ante*, on this page.

Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act, 1878)—*concld.*

Notification No. 18 Marine, dated the 9th February, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 131).

In exercise of powers conferred upon him by section 205 of Act VIII of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to cancel the Notification dated the [10th December, 1878][1] issued by the General Department of this Govern- [illegible] and regulation of cargo-boats, in so [illegible] ue of section 79 of the Act.

Notification No. 21 Marine, dated the 22nd February, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 163).

Erratum.

In the Notification No. 18 Marine, dated the 9th February, 1895[2] published at Part I, page 131 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 13th *idem*, *for* the words "10th September, 1878" *read* "10th December, 1878."

Act XI of 1878 (the Indian Arms Act, 1878).

Notification No. 856P.D., dated the 1st June, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1062).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the following patterns of air-guns to be toys:—

(1) The Britannia.
(2) The Gem (two kinds).
(3) The Jewel.
(4) The Militia.
(5) The Birmingham Small Arms (Ladies' model).

The above air-guns will not be treated as arms for the purposes of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the rules framed thereunder.

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[1] The word and figures in square brackets were substituted for the word and figures, "10th September 1878" by Notification No. 21 Marine, dated the 22nd February, 1895, printed on this page.
[2] Printed *ante*, on this page.

Act XI of 1878 (the Indian Arms Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Notification No. 2395P., dated the 18th July, 191 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 992).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the following pattern of air-rifles to be toys:—

Britannia air-rifles (No. 3 bore), new model.

The above air-rifles will not be treated as arms for the purposes of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the rules framed thereunder.

Notification No. 3201P., dated the 16th August, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1186).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the following pattern of air-rifles to be toys:—

Champion air-rifles.

The above air-rifles will not be treated as arms for the purposes of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the rules framed thereunder.

Notification No. 1087P.D., dated the 30th May, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 848).

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to declare the following type of air-guns to be toys:—

"Diana-Luft-Gewhr air-guns"—Nos. 1 and 3 bore.

The above air-guns will not be treated as arms for the purposes of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the rules framed thereunder.

Notification No. 1874P.D., dated the 17th October, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1701).

In exercise of the power conferred by the second clause of section 6 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower all Magistrates and all Police Officers not below the grade of Sub-Inspector to detain arms and ammunition under that clause.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of the same Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that searches referred to in that section may be conducted by, or in the presence of, any Police-officer not below the grade of Sub-Inspector.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by section 30 of the same Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that searches referred to in that section

ACT XI OF 1878 (THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, 1878)—*contd*

shall be made in the presence of a Magistrate or a Police Officer not below the grade of Sub Inspector

4 The following rule and notifications are hereby cancelled, namely:—

(1) Rule 5 of the rules published under the notification, dated the 24th March, 1879[1], at pages 267-269 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 26th March, 1879,

(2) Notification, dated the 15th August, 1870, published at page 850 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 20th August, 1879,

(3) [illegible] ed at page 73 of Part I [illegible] 1889, and

(4) [illegible] ily, 1908, published at pages 1275-1276 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th July, 1908

Notification dated the 24th March, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p. 267).

IT is hereby notified for general information that the provisions of the Indian Arms Act (XI) of 1878 are in force throughout the province of Bengal[2]. The attention of all officers of Government, and of all manufacturers, dealers and owners of arms and ammunition, is hereby drawn to the provisions of the Act, to the notification and rules[3] made by the Governor General in Council, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th March, 1879, and to the following Supplementary Rules and Instructions issued by the Lieutenant Governor —

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

1 The form of account prescribed by the Local Government, in accordance with section 17(c) of Act XI of 1878 and rule 11 of the rules of the Governor General in Council is a simple debtor and creditor account showing the number and quantity of each article in stock, at the commencement of each month, the a[illegible] in the month

2 By [illegible] and police off[illegible] inspect any premises within their several jurisdictions in which arms or ammunition or sulphur are manufactured or kept, and every license holder shall exhibit his stock and accounts to the inspecting officer These inspections shall be made once a month unless the license holder shall voluntarily submit to the local (i e, district or sub [illegible] account prescribed above [illegible] mitted the inspections

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[1] Printed post on this page

[2] Act XI of 1878 came into force on the 1st October 1878—*vide* Notification No 1169 dated the 5th June, 1878, printed in the General Statutory Rules and Orders Volume I 1907 p. 4 [illegible]

[3] The Arms Rules of 1879 have been superseded by those published with Notification No 319 dated the 10th August 19[illegible] printed in the General Statutory Rules and Orders, Volume IV, 1910 p. [illegible]

quarter[1] [or once a year in the case of shops in which only country gunpowder is manufactured and sold] The inspections shall be made without previous intimation being given to the license-holder, and a report of the inspection shall be made by the inspecting officer to the district or sub-divisional Magistrate.

The inspections prescribed in this rule shall ordinarily be made by police-officers, but district and sub-divisional Magistrates should themselves frequently inspect the premises of licensed manufacturers and dealers in arms and ammunition.

In Calcutta, the premises of each licensed manufacturer or dealer shall be inspected once a month and the reports of the inspecting officer shall be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner of Police.

3. [2][Monthly returns of the stock and sales of each license-holder shall be submitted by sub-divisional Magistrates to the District Magistrate in the form prescribed above From these monthly returns half-yearly statements shall be submitted by District Magistrates to Commissioners of Divisions and the Inspector-General of Police. The Inspector-General of Police will submit to Government a complete half-yearly return for the entire Province, excluding the town of Calcutta. A similar half-yearly return for Calcutta shall be submitted by the Commissioner of Police.]

4. All arms, ammunition or military stores deposited at a police-station, in accordance with the provisions of sections 14 and 16 of the Act, shall be at once sent to the Magistrate of the district in which the police-station is situated, and in Calcutta to the Commissioner of Police. The Magistrate or Commissioner of Police shall then store the arms, etc., in a place of safety.

5. [*Cancelled by Notification No. 1874P.D., dated the 17th October, 1908 printed ante, p. 150.*]

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[3] [5(*a*). By section 30 of the Act, a search under the Code of Criminal, Procedure, or the Presidency Magistrates Act, 1877, in the course of any proceedings instituted in respect of an offence punishable under section 19, clause (*f*) of Act XI of 1878, must be conducted in the presence of some officer specially appointed by name, or in virtue of his office by the Local Government. All Magistrates and police-officers not below the grade of Inspector are hereby appointed under this section.]

6. [*Superseded by the rules published with Notification No. 1227 P. D., dated, the 21st June, 1909 post, p. 155.*]

7. When any person is convicted of an offence punishable under the Act, the Court [4] [or District Magistrate] may grant rewards to those officers and persons who actually arrested the offender and seized the property in respect of which the offence was committed, and also to those who gave the information

[1] These words in square brackets were added by Notification, dated the 24th July, 1880, *post* p. 154.
[2] Rule 3 was substituted for the original rule by Notification, dated the 31st March, 1884, *post*, p. 155.
[3] Rule 5 (*a*) was issued by Notification, dated the 15th August, 1879, *post*, p. 154.
[4] The words "or District Magistrate" were inserted after the words "the Court" in the first line of rule 7 by Notification No. 3213, dated the 7th August, 1903, *post*, p. 155.

that led to the conviction of the offender The rewards granted to the person or persons who arrested the offender and seized the property shall not ordinarily exceed one half the sale proceeds of the confiscated articles, or one half of their value when they are forwarded to the arsenal instead of being sold, together with half the fine realized from the offender The rewards granted to the informer or informers shall not ordinarily exceed the other moiety of the sale proceeds or value of the articles confiscated, together with the other moiety of the fine realized In special cases, when the seizure is important, or when the value of the articles confiscated and the amount of the fine realized are small, the Commissioner of the Division, or in Calcutta the Commissioner of Police, may grant a sum not exceeding Rs 200 as a reward or rewards to those persons through whose information or by whom the offender was arrested or convicted, or the articles seized The articles confiscated by the Court should be disposed of by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, and the rewards paid as soon as possible after the period within which an appeal can be preferred expires, or the order of the Court of first instance is confirmed, whichever may first happen Fines imposed by the Courts for offences punishable under the Act shall be realized according to the ordinary procedure of the Criminal Courts.

8 By section 28 of the Act every person employed upon any railway or by any public carrier is bound, in the absence of reasonable excuse the burden of proving which shall lie upon [illegible] to the nearest police-officer regarding any [illegible] which he may have reason to suspect contains arm[illegible] in respect of [illegible] or is being committed Such persons, [illegible] rmation required, are eligible for the [illegible]

9 All officers empowered to grant licenses under the Act and rules will be supplied with registers, and those registers must be kept written up to date The registers will correspond with Forms II to IV and VI to XI appended to the rules issued by the Governor General in Council The license forms will be *attached to counterfoils in the registers, and when granted the forms will be* removed and the counterfoils alone will remain in the registers. Each page of registers Nos II and IV will consist of three forms, one to be given to the license-holder, another to be forwarded to the place of consignment or to the place from wh[illegible] license are to be exported, and the third for record [illegible] of the register of licenses to go armed [illegible] ee forms, one for the license-holder, another [illegible] of the district where the journey ends, and the third for record in the register On the back of the [illegible] that the license is [illegible] ney ends. A [illegible] he name of [illegible] license, the [illegible] ict or Com[illegible] cessary to be [illegible] license. A fresh license shall not be granted to any person who has previously received a

ACT XI OF 1878 (THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

license unless he shall either return the old license or shall satisfy the Magistrate or Commissioner of Police that it has been destroyed.

[1] [When an application for a license is made in a district other than that in which the applicant previously held a license, the Magistrate of the district in which the application is made should, if the application be granted, retain the previous license, and without delay communicate the fact of the grant of the new license to the Magistrate of the district in which the applicant previously held a license, at the same time returning to him the old license for cancellation.]

11. The warehouse at Moyapore is hereby declared to be a warehouse for the deposit of ammunition under section 7 of Act XI of 1878. The premises of any licensed dealer in arms in Calcutta, licensed also as a private warehouse under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and approved of in writing by the Commissioner of Police, may be used as a place for the deposit of arms under section 7 of Act XI of 1878.

12. Rule 5 of the rules of the Governor General in Council provides that no rifles, except rifles of such quality, or in such quantity as may reasonably be held to be intended for *bonâ fide* sporting purposes, shall be imported, save by the special order of the Governor General in Council certified under signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Whether a rifle is or is not intended for *bonâ fide* sporting purposes will be decided in each case by the Commissioner of Police.

[2] [13. All Magistrates and police-officers not below the grade of Inspector are hereby empowered to detain arms or ammunition under clause (2) of section 6 of the Act.]

Notification dated the 15th August, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p. 850).

IN continuation of the notification of the 24th March, 1879,[3] the following additional Rules and Instructions are issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the Indian Arms Act (XI), 1878.

5(*a*). [*Printed ante, p. 152.*]

13. [*Printed ante, on this page.*]

Notification dated the 24th July, 1880 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1880, Part I, p. 640).

IN continuation of the Notification, dated the 24th March, 1879,[3] published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 26th *idem*, Part I, pages 267-69, the Lieutenant-Governor directs the addition of the following words, after the words "once a

[1] This clause within square brackets was added to rule 10 by Notification No. 5071 J., dated the 24th August, 1898, *post* p. 155.

[2] Rule 13 was added by Notification, dated the 15th August, 1879, printed on this page.

[3] Printed *ante*, p. 151.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT XI OF 1878 (THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, 1878)—*contd*

quarter," in rule 2 of the Supplementary Rules and Instructions issued by the Lieutenant-Governor under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878)

[*Printed ante, p 152*]

Notification dated the 31st March, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p 515)

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs that the following rule be substituted for Rule 3 of the [1]Supplementary Rules under the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 26th March, 1879

[*Printed ante, p 152*]

Notification No 5071J, dated the 24th August, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p 927)

THE following clause is added to Rule 10 of the Rules and Instructions issued by this Government under Notification, dated the 24th March, 1879 [2]

[*Printed ante, p 154*]

Notification No 3213J, dated the 7th August, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 1076)

IT is hereby notified for general information that the words "or District Magistrate" have been inserted after the words "the Court" in the first line of rule 7 of the Rules and Instructions issued by this Government under Notification, dated the 24th March, 1879 [2]

Notification No 1227P D, dated the 21st June, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 907).

THE Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the disposal of arms, ammunition and military stores confiscated or forfeited under any enactment for the time being in force

2 Notification No 3027P.D, dated the 30th July, 1907, is hereby cancelled

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[1] These supplementary rules were published with Notification dated the 24th March, 1879 printed *ante*, p. 151.
[2] Printed *ante* p 151

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XI of 1878 (the Indian Arms Act, 1878)—*contd.*

Rules for the disposal of arms, ammunition and military stores confiscated or forfeited under any enactment.

Arms, ammunition and military stores, as defined in section 4 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), which are confiscated or forfeited under any provision of that Act or of any other enactment for the time being in force, may, if they can be utilized by the police or by any department under the Government, be retained and brought into use with the sanction of the Local Government.

2. If any such arms, ammunition or stores are not so retained, they shall be sent forthwith, or as soon as the period of appeal (if any) against the order of confiscation or forfeiture has expired, to the Ordnance Officer, Fort William, Calcutta, to be broken up or otherwise destroyed:

Provided that insignificant quantities of ammunition or military stores may be destroyed locally:

Provided also that bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads and bows and arrows shall not be sent to the Ordnance Officer, but shall, if possible, be sold to licensed dealers or other persons entitled to possess such articles, or, if they cannot be so sold, shall be destroyed locally.

Notification dated the 5th April, 1892, (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p. 392).

In exercise of the powers conferred on Local Governments by clause [1] (3) of paragraph 1 of Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March, 1879, as amended by Home Department Notifications No. 2343, dated the 2nd December, 1890, and No. 996, dated the 4th June 1891, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exempt from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition—

(1) All officers of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department of and above the rank of an Inspector serving in the Administration of the Government of Bengal.

[2](2) [All Salt-officers employed under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.]

(3) All Excise-officers actually drawing Rs. 100 or upwards *per mensem.*

(4) All pensioned officers of the above departments who were exempt before retirement.

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[1] Re-enacted by clause (3) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms rules of 1909 printed in the General Statutory Rules and Orders, Volume IV, 1910, p. 298.

[2] This clause (2) was substituted for the original clause by Notification No. 1557J.D., dated the 22nd June, 1900, printed *post*, p. 167.

Act XI of 1878 (the Indian Arms Act, 1878)—*contd*

Notification No 1567J D dated the 22nd June, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p 722)

In supersession of the Notification No 603J, dated the 24th January, 1898, published at page 111, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 26th January, 1898, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the following clause shall be substituted for clause (2 of the Notification of this Government, dated the 5th April, 1892[1], published at page 392, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th idem, exempting certain officers from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, *other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition* XI

[*Printed ante, p 156*]

Notification No 211P, dated the 14th January, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 64)

Under paragraph 1, clause[2] (o), of the Notification No 518, dated the 6th March 1879, issued [illegible] in Council under the Indian Arms Act, [illegible] subsequent notifications, and in supersess[illegible] this Government on the subject, the Lieutenant Governor directs that the following officers of the Police Forest, Postal and Jail Departments, employed in the territories under his administration shall be exempt from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the said Indian Arms Act, 1878, other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war rockets, rifles of 303 or 450 bore balled ammunition which can be fired from such rifles, and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition —

Police Department	Police officers of and above the rank of Sub Inspector
Forest Department	Forest Rangers and Officers of superior rank
Postal Department	All Superintendents of post offices and Officers of higher rank, and all Postmasters Deputy Postmasters, Assistant Postmasters, and other officers whose minimum pay is not less than Rs 100 *per mensem*
Jail Department	Officers of and above the rank of Jailor

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[1] Printed *ante* p. 156

[2] Re-enacted by clause (3) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules of 1909 printed in the General Statutory Rules and Orders Volume IV 1910 p. 236

ACT XI OF 1878 (THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, 1878)—*contd.*

II. Under paragraph 1, clause [1] (8), of the said Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March, 1879, as amended by subsequent notifications, the Lieutenant-Governor further directs that the following pensioned officers shall be similarly exempt:—

Police Department	...	Inspectors of Police and Officers of higher rank.
Forest Department	.	Extra Assistant Conservators of Forests and Officers of higher rank.
Postal Department	...	Superintendents of Post offices and Officers of higher rank; and Postmasters, Deputy Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters whose minimum pay while they were in active service was not less than Rs. 200 *per mensem*.
Jail Department	...	Officers above the rank of Jailor.

Notification No. 212 P., dated the 14th January, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 65).

UNDER paragraph 1, clause [2] (3), of the Notification No 518, dated the 6th March, 1879, issued by His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Lieutenant Governor directs that the following Officers of the Police, Forest and Postal Departments employed in the territories under his administration shall be exempt from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the said Indian Arms Act, 1878, other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets, rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore, balled ammunition which can be fired from such rifles, and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition, in respect of such arms as they carry for protection in the execution of their duty:—

Police Department	...	...	Police-officers below the rank [illegible]ub-Inspector.
Forest Ditto	...	[illegible]	[illegible]s Fore[illegible] Rangers.
Postal Ditto	...	[illegible]	[illegible]d run[illegible]

[1] Re-enacted by clause (5) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules [illegible] General Rules and Orders, Volume IV, 1910, p. 209.

[2] Re-enacted by clause (3) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules [illegible]

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XI OF 1878 (THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, 1878)—*concld.*

Notification No. 2415 P., dated the 18th July, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 993).

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (4) in column 2, opposite the second entry in column 1 of the table contained in Schedule II to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix ten seers as the maximum quantity of sulphur to be exempted, in Bengal, from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).

Notification No 1377 P. D., dated the 16th June, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 928).

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (2) in column 2, opposite the second entry in column 1 of the table contained in Schedule II to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to fix 5 cwt as the maximum quantity of leaden bullets and bird shot to be exempted, in Bengal, from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).

ACT III OF 1879 (THE DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS ACT, 1879).

Notification dated the 29th October, 1881 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1881, Part I, p 986).

THE following rule has been made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of section 4 of the Destruction of Records Act, III of 1879, and having been confirmed by the Local Government and sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, is now published under the provisions of section 5 of the Act.

[*Printed in the Bengal Records Manual, 1911, p. 51*]

ACT VI OF 1879 (THE ELEPHANTS PRESERVATION ACT, 1879).

Notification dated the 19th March, 1880 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1880, Part I, pp. 237, 250 and 272).

UNDER section 1 of Act VI of 1879, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to extend Act No. VI of 1879, entitled "An Act for the preservation of wild Elephants," to the whole of the Darjeeling district, to the tract on the east

ACT XVIII OF 1879 (THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT, 1879)—*contd.*

2. Any person without such certificate may be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent if he can satisfy the Collector of the district that he possesses the following qualifications, viz.—

Age, education and character.

1st.—That he is a person of good moral character.

2nd.—(*a*) that he has passed the Entrance or Matriculation Examination of the University of Calcutta, Allahabad, Punjab, Madras or Bombay, or an examination for the time being recognised as equivalent thereto for the purposes of this rule.

The examinations held in Bengal, which are recognized at the present time as equivalent to the Entrance or Matriculation Examination, are—

(*i*) the B class Final Examination;

(*ii*) the C Class Final Examination;

(*iii*) the Senior Cambridge Local or the Senior Cambridge School Certificate Examination;

(*iv*) the High School Pass Examination for Europeans and Eurasians;

(*v*) the Senior London Chamber of Commerce Examination.

These rules do not apply to Sambalpur, where there is no examination for Revenue Agents.

3rd.—That he is not under the age of twenty, nor above the age of thirty-five years unless he has been previously practising as a Mukhtar, in which case no enquiry as to age is necessary.

3. Every candidate for examination for the office of Revenue Agent must, at least six weeks before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Collector of the district in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, by a petition containing the following particulars:—

Notice to Collector.

(1) Name of applicant for leave to appear at the Revenue Agent's examination; (2) father's name; (3) place of residence; (4) age; (5) grounds upon which application is made; (6) class of office in which he intends to practise; (7) where educated and extent of education; (8) references as to moral character.

4. The Collector, if satisfied that the candidate is qualified for examination, will furnish the candidate with a certificate that he is qualified to present himself for examination.

Certificate to appear.

5. Before the date of examination every candidate must pay a fee of Rs. 5 to the Collector of the district, whose receipt for the same is to be endorsed on the certificate described in rule 4.

Fee.

6. Candidates residing in Calcutta must give the notice prescribed in rule 3, and pay the fees prescribed in rule 5 to the Collector of the 24-Parganas.

Calcutta.

ACT XVIII OF 1879 (THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT, 1879)—*contd*

7. The examination is held before such persons as the Government of Bengal may appoint to be examiners under section 37, Act XVIII of 1879, and according to such regulations as may from time to time be made by the said Government for conducting such examination.

Examination

8 The following arrangements* are at present in force —

Subjects etc

(*a*) The examination is in the following subjects —

I —The Permanent Settlement the Government lien on land, and the mode in which estates or tenures can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue and other demands recoverable as arrears of revenue

II —The law of under tenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue and rent

III —The law for the division of estates

IV —The rent law

V —The law relating to survey and settlement

VI —The law of evidence

VII —The stamp laws

VIII —General, in which are included more particularly the Cess Act, the laws relating to Land Acquisition, Income tax and Excise, and the rules of the Board

(*b*) The examination of applicants for admission as Revenue Agents shall be held by a Committee composed of the Subordinate Judge, and where there is no such officer, the Sadar Munsif, *ex officio*, and a selected Deputy Collector at the head quarters of each district The Deputy Collector should be selected from time to time by the Collector of the district as occasion may require The selected Deputy Collector should, however, be one who has himself passed the Departmental Examination by the Higher Standard in compulsory subjects The Collector, or a Covenanted Deputy Collector, should also be an examiner, and one of these Officers should alternately preside at each examination, in order to avoid the possibility of the examiners being divided

Examination Committee

(*c*) The examination shall be held once in each year, on the second Monday in August or on such other date as the Government may direct, and shall be by questions, in writing and *viva voce*

(*d*) The examination shall be conducted in English or in the vernacular of the district, at the option of the candidate

(*e*) Previously to each examination the Board shall prepare written

The number of marks to which

nswer to each question shall be

preparing the questions. The *viva voce* questions shall be prepared by the local Committee at least four questions shall be asked of each candidate

*This rule was approved by the Local Government in Order No. 4117 — R., dated the 15th

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XVIII OF 1879 (THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT, 1879) —*contd.*

Age, education and character.

2. Any person without such certificate may be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent if he can satisfy the Collector of the district that he possesses th following qualifications, viz.—

1st.—That he is a person of good moral character.

2nd.—(*a*) that he has passed the Entrance or Matriculation Examina the University of Calcutta, Allahabad, Punjab, Madras or Bombay, examination for the time being recognised as equivalent thereto for the of this rule.

The examinations held in Bengal, which are recognized at the as equivalent to the Entrance or Matriculation Examination, are—

(*i*) the B class Final Examination;
(*ii*) the C Class Final Examination;
(*iii*) the Senior Cambridge Local or the Senior Cam cate Examination;
(*iv*) the High School Pass Examination for En
(*v*) the Senior London Chamber of Comm

These rules do not apply to Sambalpur, Revenue Agents.

3rd.—That he is not under the age five years unless he has been previous no enquiry as to age is necessary.

Notice to Collector.

3. Every candidate for ex district in which he resid examination, by a peti

(1) Name of a tion; (2) father' which applic t (7) where e ter.

Certificate to

4.

Fee.

5. Before the date o for describ

Calcutta.

6. Candidates residing in Calcutta rule 3, and pay the Collector of the

ACT XVIII OF 1879 (THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT, 1879)—*contd*

On inspection of these papers the Board will grant or refuse the certificate applied for

The certificate shall be in the following form —

Certificate No

Pursuant to the "Legal Practitioners Act, 1879," I hereby certify that of having been admitted as a Revenue Agent* the first day of January, 1880, is entitled to practise as a Revenue Agent, before a of revenue in the Lower Provinces and before any officer subordinate to a of revenue in the said provinces, up to the end of the year 191 , now current

Given under my hand this day of 19 .

Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L P

10 The Collector should keep up in his office a Register 7 of persons admitted and enrolled as Revenue Agents

Register

11 If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of one year from the time of passing the examination, he shall not be admitted and enrolled unless by special order of the Board

Delay in enrolment.

12 Any person who holds any appointment under Government or carries on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Revenue Agent, must state the fact in his application for admission The Board may refuse to admit such person, or may pass such orders on his application as they think proper

Government appointment etc before enrolment

13 Any person who, after having been admitted as a Revenue Agent, accepts any appointment under Government, or enters into any trade or other business must give notice thereof to the Collector of the district for transmission to the Board who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Board may think fit

Government appointment, etc., after enrolment.

14 Commissioners, Collectors and Deputy Commissioners of districts are authorised to renew certificates to Revenue Agents entitled to practise in their respective offices and all such certificates whether taken out for the first time or renewed, shall be in force from the date on which they are taken out till the 31st December next ensuing

Renewal of certificate.

* To be filled up with the word "before" or "after" with reference to the proviso in section 15 of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879

ACT XVIII OF 1879 (THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT, 1879)—*contd.*

Renewal to be annually reported to Board.

15. The statement of the renewals of the certificates of Revenue Agents required by section 18 of the Act should be submitted to the Board in the form appended to this rule in the first week of February each year, together with a list of those agents who have not renewed their certificates up to the date of report and who are not therefore entitled to practise. A list containing the names of all such persons is to be affixed at the Collector's office, with an intimation that they are liable to penalties if found practising without having renewed their certificates. If any Revenue Agent, whose name appears in such list, shall subsequently take out a certificate during the year, his name shall be reported to the Board. But no certificate which has been left unrenewed for more than three years shall be renewed without the permission of the Commissioner of the Division in which the Revenue Agent's certificate was last renewed.

It is not usual to grant a renewal of a certificate after several years have elapsed unless very strong reasons for doing so are adduced. Unless the applicant can show satisfactorily that he has kept up his acquaintance with the revenue laws and procedure he must be required to pass the prescribed examination.

Number in the Collector's register.	Number in the Board's register.	Name of Revenue Agent.	Date of expiry of the last certificate.	Date of renewal.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Transfers.

16. All transfers of Revenue Agents from one district to another should be immediately notified to the Board, after making the necessary enquiries, by the Collector of the district to which they transfer their practice.

Discretion in granting general or special sanction under special and exceptional circumstances.

17. The Government of Bengal have authorised Commissioners and Collectors to grant the general or special sanction necessary under the proviso of section 20, Act XVIII of 1879, before any person, not an enrolled Revenue Agent, may commence and prosecute any business on behalf of another in a revenue office. Great discretion must be used in granting such sanction, which should be accorded only under special and exceptional circumstances.

Notification dated the 16th February, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p. 418).

IN exercise of the authority vested in them by section 27, Act XVIII of 1879, the Board of Revenue fix and regulate as follows the fees payable upon

ACT XVIII OF 1879 (THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT, 1879)—*contd.*

proceedings in the revenue offices (*in which costs are made payable by law*) by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's advocate, pleader, vakil, attorney, mukhtear, or revenue agent as follows:—

Fee of advocate, pleader, vakil or attorney

I. The amount in respect of the fee of an adversary's advocate, pleader, vakil, or attorney, shall be allowed according to the following scale, viz.—

I [illegible] Rs 100.
I [illegible] Rs. 80
I [illegible]
In the office of a Deputy Collector—Rs. 1 to 10.

When the defence is joint or common

II. If several persons who have a joint or common interest succeed upon a joint contention or upon contentions substantially the same, not more than one fee shall be allowed, unless the presiding officer shall otherwise order, for reasons which shall be recorded. If only one fee be allowed, the presiding officer shall direct to which of the persons so succeeding it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among them in such manner as he shall think fit.

When several persons make separate defences

III. If several persons who have separate interests set up separate and distinct contentions and succeed thereon, a fee for one advocate, pleader, vakil, or attorney for each of the persons who appear by a separate advocate, pleader, vakil, or attorney, may be allowed in respect of his separate interest.

Undefenced cases.

IV. In any proceeding, application, or claim in any office, which is unopposed the amount to be paid as the fee of the adversary's advocate, pleader, vakil, or attorney shall ordinarily be calculated at one-half the sum at which it would have been charged had the case been defended.

Revivals or rehearings

V. In proceedings for, or consequent upon, the revival or rehearing of a case, the fee of an advocate, pleader, vakil or attorney, if allowed to the successful party, shall be fixed by the presiding officer of the office at an amount which shall not exceed one-half of the amount that would have been allowed by these rules in [illegible] in respect of the revival or rehearing [illegible] included in any costs, in respect [illegible] adjudged to the successful party by the order in review.

Appeals

VI. The amount to be allowed on account of the fees of an adversary's advocate, pleader, vakil, or attorney in an appeal shall be calculated on the same scale as [illegible] principles of the above clauses as to original [illegible] as may be, to appeals.

[illegible] payment of fees according to preceding rules 2 to 6 shall not appear to the presiding officer of any revenue office to be

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[1] This rule I was substituted for the original rule by Notification No. [illegible], dated the 7th March 1911 [illegible] p. [illegible]

ACT XVIII OF 1879 (THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT, 1879)—*contd.*

just and equitable, he may exercise his *discretion in allowing the fee of the* adversary's advocate, pleader, vakil or attorney in such manner as may appear just and equitable, but not so as to exceed the scale laid down in rule 1 in the case of any advocate, pleader, vakil or attorney, to whom he may allow a fee.]

Fees of mukhtear or revenue agent.

VIII. The fees payable in respect of the employment of a mukhtear or revenue agent shall be calculated by deducting one-fourth from the fees which would have been payable under these rules in respect of an advocate, pleader, vakil, or attorney, provided that no fees shall be made payable under these rules in respect of the employment of any mukhtear or a revenue agent in any proceeding in which fees are made payable in respect of the employment of an advocate, pleader, vakil, or attorney.

IX. In any proceeding in which the presiding officer may consider that an advocate, pleader, vakil, or attorney has been unnecessarily employed, and that the employment of a mukhtear or revenue agent would have been sufficient, the presiding officer may order that the fees payable under this rule in respect of the advocate, pleader, vakil, or attorney shall be calculated as if the person employed had been a mukhtear or revenue agent.

Notification No. 895½A., dated the 7th March, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, pp. 400, 436 and 475).

THE following amended rule, which is substituted for rule 7 of the rules[1] framed by the Board of Revenue under section 27 of the Legal Practitioners Act, XVIII of 1879, on page 68 of the Practice and Procedure Manual, 1908, is published for general information :—

7. [*Printed ante, p. 167.*]

Notification dated the 21st August, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p. 886).

REGULATIONS made by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, pursuant to the provisions of section 37, Act XVIII of 1879, for conducting the examination of candidates for pleadership and mukhtearships in the mufassal Courts subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

1. In order to the ascertainment of the qualifications of candidates for admission as pleaders and mukhtears in the mufassal Courts subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will from time to time appoint Examiners in Law, who shall have a President and a Secretary.

2. The examination of candidates shall be held on such dates, within the month of February or March in each year, as shall be appointed and duly notified by the Examiners in Law.

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[1] These rules were published with Notification dated the 16th February, 1884, printed *ante*, p. 166.

Act XVIII of 1879 (the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879)—*contd*

3 The examination shall be conducted by the Examiners in Law, and shall be held under the superintendence of the person or persons appointed for that purpose

[1][4 The examination of candidates for pleaderships shall be held in Calcutta the examination for mukhtears shall be held at Calcutta Gauhati and Sylhet]

5 The examination for pleaders shall be conducted in English, and for mukhtears in English or in the Vernacular of the district at the option of the candidate as declared in his application for admission to the examination

6 The examination shall be in part by written questions, the answers to which shall be in writing, and in part *viva voce* But the Examiners in Law, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, shall have power to dispense with the *viva voce* examination in the vernacular if it seems advisable to do so

7 The examiners shall prepare the written questions of which there shall be not less than four papers for the pleaders' and two for the mukhtears' examinations respectively

8 Each paper shall consist of not less than twelve questions, and shall bear a full value of 160 marks

9 The full number of marks for the *viva voce* examination, in which candidates shall be asked at least five questions shall be 50

10 The questions shall be so framed as to test the knowledge of the candidates in the subjects mentioned in the rules passed by the High Court for the qualification, admission and enrolment of pleaders and mukhtears in mufassal Courts, and they shall be so prepared that a candidate may be able to pass by studying the regulations enactments and text-books therein specified

11 The number of marks to which each candidate shall be entitled for his answers to the written or oral questions shall be determined by the Examiners in Law

12 To be entitled to pass, candidates must obtain not less than the marks specified below —

50 per cent in each branch, and
60 per cent on the aggregate number of marks for the whole examination

13 No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room with any books, private memoranda or paper of any description, and any one detected doing so will forfeit all fees paid by him, and will not be permitted to undergo examination Any candidate detected in the act of using unfair means, such as communicating with one another or copying from his neighbours or from private memoranda or books, etc., will be summarily ejected from the examination room, and will forfeit all benefit to be derived from the previous portion of the examination, and all right to proceed further with it, together with all fees paid by him

14 When the examination shall have been concluded the Examiners in Law shall submit the names of those candidates who have passed, together with a report of their proceedings to Government.

15 The names of the successful candidates shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and certificates, to be granted by the Examiners in Law under

[1] This regulation 4 was substituted for the original regulation by Notification No. 1371J., dated the February 18—, *post*, p 171

the signatures of the President and Secretary, shall be forwarded for distribution to the successful candidates by the Judges of their respective districts.

Notification dated the 14th December, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p 1507.)

UNDER the provisions of section 37, Act XVIII of 1879, the following rule is passed by Government for the regulation of the examination for Revenue Agents and for the appointment of Examiners:—

"The examination for Revenue Agents will be in the following subjects:—

I.—The Permanent Settlement, the Government lien on land, and the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.

II.—The law of under-tenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue and rent.

III.—The law for the division of estates.

IV.—The rent law.

V.—The law relating to survey and settlement.

VI.—The law of evidence.

VII.—The stamp laws.

VIII.—General, in which are included more particularly the Cess Act, the laws relating to land acquisition [1][assessed taxes] and excise, and the rules of the Board of Revenue.

(*b*). The examination of applicants for admission as Revenue Agents shall be held by a Committee composed of the Subordinate Judge, and where there is no such officer the Sadar Munsif, *ex officio*, and a selected Deputy Collector at the head-quarters of each district. The Deputy Collector should be selected, from time to time, by the Commissioner of the Division, as occasion may require. The Collector or a Covenanted Deputy Collector should also be an Examiner, and one of these officers should alternately preside at each examination, in order to avoid the possibility of the Examiners being divided.

(*c*) The examination shall be held once in each year, on the second Monday in August, or on such other date as the Government may direct, and shall be by questions in writing and *vivâ voce*.

(*d*) The examination shall be conducted in English or in the Vernacular of the district, at the opinion of the candidate.

(*e*) Previously to each examination the Board shall prepare written questions on the subjects mentioned [2][above].

(*f*) There shall be ten written questions. The number of marks to which each candidate shall be entitled for a full answer to each question shall be separately specified by the Board at the time of preparing the questions. The *vivâ voce* questions shall be prepared by the Local Committee: at least four questions shall be asked of each candidate.

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[1] These words in square brackets were substituted for the word "license-tax" by Notification dated the 2nd January, 1887, *post*, p. 171.

[2] The word "above" was substituted for the words "in paragraph 8 of these rules" by the same notification *post*, p. 171.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XVIII of 1879 (the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879)—*contd*

(*g*) The aggregate number of marks for full answers to the whole of the ten written questions shall be 160; and the full number of marks for the *vivâ voce* questions shall be 40

(*h*) To be entitled to pass, a candidate must obtain 100 marks at least in the written paper and 25 in the *vivâ voce* examination

(*i*) The number of marks, whether full or less than full, to which each candidate shall be entitled for his answers, as well to the written questions as upon *vivâ voce* examination, shall be determined by the Committee in each district, who shall thereupon declare, as to each candidate, whether he has or has not passed the examination, and report the result to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, who shall transmit the same to the Government for the publication of the names of the successful candidates in the Calcutta Gazette"

Notification dated the 2nd January, 1887 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1887, Part I, p 4)

Erratum.

In the Notification, dated the 14th December, 1886,[1] published at page 1307, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 15th *idem*, on the subject of the examination of Revenue Agents, *for* the word "license-tax" in clause VIII *read* "assessed taxes," and *for* the words "in paragraph 8 of these rules" in clause (*e*) *read* "above"

Notification No. 1271 J, dated the 28th February, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p. 245).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor [illegible] the Notification of [illegible] Calcutta Gazette [illegible] for pleadership and Mukhtearship:—

[*Printed ante p. 169.*]

Act VII of 1880 (the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880.)

Notification dated the 19th November, 1881 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1881, Part I, p. 1025.)

In continuation of the Notification, dated the 17th September, 1881[3], published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 21st *idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, is pleased

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[1] Printed *ante* p 170
[2] Printed *ante* p 169
[3] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 20.

ACT VII OF 1880 (THE INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1880)—*concld.*

to direct the omission of the words "if it think fit" from rule 9 of the Rules for Courts of Survey, under section 23 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, and the addition of the following words to rule 14 of the same rules, viz :—

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 52.*]

Notification dated the 3rd September, 1883 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1883, Part I, p. 904.)

THE following proviso to rule X of the rules[1] for the examination and the grant of certificates of competency to Ship Surveyors, and for the conduct of inquiries into charges of incompetency and misconduct on the part of the holders of such certificates, which were published at page 758 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th September, 1882, having been sanctioned by the Government of India, is published, under section 68 of Act VII of 1880 (the Indian Merchant Shipping Act), for general information :—

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 82.*]

Notification No. 138 Marine, dated the 28th October, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p. 1448.)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 68 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make the following rule in substitution of Rule IX of the Rules for the examination of, and the grant of certificates of competency to, Ship Surveyors at the Port of Calcutta, made under the said section and published under the notification of the General Department of this Government, dated the 5th September, 1882[1]:—

Revised Rule IX.

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual 1911, p. 81.*]

ACT XII OF 1880 (THE KAZIS ACT, 1880.)

Notification dated the 31st May, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p. 660).

UNDER the power vested in him by section 1 of Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kázi), the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the provisions of that Act to the districts of

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 80.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XII OF 1880 (THE KAZIS ACT, 1880)—*contd*

[1] [Khulna], Nadia, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Pabna, Bogra, Dacca, Faridpur, Backergung, Mymensingh, Chittagong Noakhali and Tippera

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Notification dated the 3rd September, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p 940)

IN the Notification of Government, dated the 31st May, 1884[2], published at page 660, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 4th June, 1884, authorising the extension of the provisions of Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kázi) to the fourteen districts therein named, *for* the Jessore district *read* the Khulna district.

Notification dated the 27th October, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p 961)

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section 1 of Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons as Kázis), the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the said Act to the town of Calcutta and the districts of the 24-Parganas, Jessore and Murshidabad, where it shall commence and take effect from the 1st November, 1891

Notification dated the 31st January, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 81)

IT is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of section 1 of Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons as Kázis), the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the said Act to the district of Khulna

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Notification dated the 10th March, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 219)

IT is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of section 1, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kázi), the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the said Act to the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 1st April, 1893

[1] This word "Khulna" was substituted for the word "Jessore" by Notification, dated the 3rd September, printed above But this Notification of the 31st May 1884 is superseded in so far as the district of Khulna concerned by Notification dated the 31st January, 1893 also printed on this page.

[2] Printed *ante*, p. 172.

ACT XII OF 1880 (THE KAZIS ACT, 1880)—*concld.*

Notification No. 2479J., dated the 1st May, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p. 650).

IT is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of section 1, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kázi), the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the said Act to the district of Howrah, with effect from the 1st June, 1894.

Notification 718J.D., dated the 4th June, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p. 650).

IT is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of section 1, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kázi), the Lieutenant Governor authorizes the extension of the said Act to the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, Birbhum and Hooghly, with effect from the 15th June, 1894.

ACT V OF 1881 (THE PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION ACT, 1881).

Notification dated the 1st April, 1881 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1881, Part I, p. 408).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 2, Act V of 1881, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased hereby to authorize the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, throughout the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and all District Judges as defined in the said Act within the said territories, and such Judicial Officers as the said High Court may from time to time appoint as district delegates, to receive applications for probate and letters of administration.

Notification dated the 16th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 385).

THE Third Subordinate Judge of the 24-Parganas is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 52 of Act V of 1881 in non-contentious cases arising within the jurisdiction of the District Judge of the 24-Parganas.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act V of 1881 (the Probate and Administration Act, 1881) and Act XII of 1887 (the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887)

Notification dated the 15th May, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p 895)

The two permanent Subordinate Judges of the 24 Parganas are appointed to be District Delegates under section 52 of Act V of 1881, in non contentious cases within the jurisdiction of the District Judge, 24-Parganas, and they are authorized to take cognizance of proceedings under the Indian Succession Act, X of 1865, which cannot be dealt with by District Delegates arising within their respective jurisdictions.

Act XIII of 1881 (the Fort William Act, 1881).

Notification No. 498, dated the 12th September, 1884 (published in the Gazette of India of 1884, Part I, p 326).

In accordance with section 2, Act No. XIII of 1881 (The Fort William Act, 1881), the Governor General in Council hereby notifies that, for the purposes of the said Act, the limit of Fort William in Bengal is the line of the "crest of the glacis"

Notification No. 2457 J, dated the 14th August, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 1116)

The following descriptions of the revised boundaries of Fort William, which have been approved by the Government of India, are published for general information —

Description of the boundaries of Fort William, commonly known as the Calcutta Maidan

Magnetic variation 1° 46′

Description	Forward bearings from M. N.		Direct distance in feet
	Degrees.	Minutes	
Stone No. 1 is situated at low water-mark of the river Hooghly at the south side of Chandpal Ghât, thence the boundary follows the south side of Chandpal Ghât to No. 2	...	..	
Stone No. 2 is situated at the top and on the south side of Chandpal Ghât and west side of the Strand, thence the boundary crosses the Strand to No 3	116	...	9.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XIII OF 1881 (THE FORT WILLIAM ACT, 1881)—*contd.*

DESCRIPTION	FORWARD BEARINGS FROM M N		Direct distance in feet
	Degrees	Minutes	
Stone No 13 is situated at the west corner of the enclosure of the Hardinge Statue, thence the boundary follows the enclosure to No 14	69	11	241
Stone No 14 is situated at the north corner of the enclosure of the Hardinge Statue, thence the boundary crosses Government Place, East, to No 15	71	4	179
Stone No 15 is situated on the footpath at the north side of the Ochterlony Road at the junction with Government Place, East, thence the boundary follows the footpath on the east side of Government Place, East, to No 16	18		541
Stone No 16 is situated at the junction of Government Place, East, with Esplanade Row, thence the boundary follows the railing along the south side of Esplanade Row to No 17	106	26	994
Stone No 17 is situated at the junction of Esplanade Row with Chowringhee Road, thence the boundary runs to stone No 18 on the west side of Chowringhee Road	185	30	561
Stone No 18 is situated at the junction of Ochterlony Road with the Chowringhee Road, thence the boundary runs as before to stone marked M. B	180	15	1,523
Stone marked M B is situated near the south east corner of Monohur Dass' tank, thence the boundary runs as before to No 20	184		1,316
Stone No 20 is situated at the north corner of the balustrade of the Circular Road round the Outram Statue, thence the boundary passes along the east of the Outram Statue, and runs as before to No 21	187	55	497
Stone No 21 is situated at the south end of the balustrade of the Circular Road round the Outram Statue and near the north-east corner of the General's tank, thence the boundary runs as before to No 22	192	25	620
Stone No 22 is situated on and at the end of the balustrade near the south east corner of the General's tank, thence the boundary runs as before to No 23	191	50	1,518

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act XIII of 1881 (the Fort William Act, 1881)—*contd*

Description	Forward bearings from M N		Direct distance in feet
	Degrees	Minutes	
Stone No 32 is situated on the west side of Bhawanipur Road at the south east corner of the Military Hospital compound thence the boundary follows the south wall of the Military Hospital compound to No 33	267	38	8ɔ3
Stone No 33 is situated at the south west corner of the Military Hospital compound, thence the boundary follows the west wall of the Military Hospital compound to No 34	358	13	687
Stone No 34 is situated at the north west corner of the Military Hospital compound on the south side of Lower Circular Road thence the boundary runs along the wall to No 35	270	30	290
Stone No 35 is situated on the south side of Lower Circular Road close to the east gate of the Telegraph Department Store compound, thence the boundary follows the south side of the Circular Road to No 36	293	30	512
Stone No 36 is situated on the south side of Lower Circular Road at its junction with Belvedere Road thence the boundary cuts the corner to No 37	258	30	38
Stone No 37 is situated on the east side of Belvedere Road near Lower Circular Road, thence the boundary runs along the east side of Belvedere Road to No 38	208	30	413
Stone No 38 is situated on the east side of Belvedere Road, 15 feet from the north end of Zeerut Bridge, thence the boundary runs down to No 39		..	Varies
Stone No 39 is situated at the low water-mark in Tolly's Nala, on the east side of Zeerut Bridge, thence the boundary follows the low water mark of Tolly's Nala up to the Kidderpore Bridge			
Stone No 40 is situated at the low water mark of Tolly's Nala on the north bank and at the west side of Kidderpore Bridge.			
Brick pillar No 41 is situated on the west side of Kidderpore Road, 330 feet from Kidderpore Bridge	11	30	372

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XIII of 1881 (the Fort William Act, 1881)—*concld.*

Description.	Forward bearings from M. N.		Direct distance in feet.
	Degrees.	Minutes.	
Brick pillar No. 42 is situated on the west side of St. George's Gate Road and to the north of its junction with Parsonage Road.	10	42	417
Brick pillar No 43 is situated on the west side of St. George's Gate Road, 417 feet to the north of its junction with Parsonage Road.	3	8	283
Brick pillar No. 44 is situated on the west side of St. George's Gate Road, 707 feet to the north of its junction with Parsonage Road.	353	25	305
Brick pillar No. 45 is situated on the west side of St. George's Gate Road on the south side of its junction with Mayo Road.	15	45	404
Brick pillar No. 46 is situated on the west side of St. George's Gate Road at its junction with Clyde Row, thence the boundary follows the south side of Clyde Row.	312	...	1,384
Brick pillar No. 47 is situated on the west side of Napier Road, 124 feet from the south-east corner of the compound of Marine House.	47	23	232
Brick pillar No. 48 is situated near the north-east corner of the compound of Marine House.	...	...	...
Stone No. 49 is situated at the lower water-level at the south side of Takta Ghât: from here the boundary follows the low water-mark of the river Hooghly up to No. 1 stone.	...	...	...
Magnetic bearings from stone 23— To Ochterlony's Monument ... 360° „ Semaphore Tower, Fort William 300° „ Cathedral spire ... ... 199°			

Act XXVI of 1881 (the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881).

Notification No. 489, dated the 24th April 1889, (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part 1A, p. 37).

Under the provisions of section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, as amended by the Negotiable Instruments Act, II of 1885, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Special Sub-Registrar of Khulna to be an *ex-officio* Notary Public, and to exercise his functions as such within the limits of the Khulna district.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VI OF 1882 (THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882).

Notification dated the 13th August, 1878 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1878, Part I, pp. 938, 971 and 998).

[illegible] the duties to be performed by [illegible] have been sanctioned by the [illegible] *clause*[1] (2), *section 190 of Act X of 1866*, and are hereby published for general information —

RULES UNDER *clause*[1] (2), *section 190 of Act X of 1866.*

The registration hours shall be between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. every day, except on Sundays and authorized holidays

2 The following registers and index shall be kept by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies:—

(1) A general register as per Appendix I.
(2) A register ledger " " II
(3) An index to the general register

3 On being satisfied that the requirements of the law have been complied with, the Registrar shall proceed to register the memorandum of association and the articles of association (if any) filed with the memorandum, in the following manner, viz, by entering the same into the general register and by endorsing on the papers so filed the following formula —

"Registered by me this day of 18 .

Signature.



Registrar of Joint Stock Companies."

4. On receipt of every document, the Registrar shall endorse thereon the following particulars.—

(1) the number borne by the company in the Registrar's ledger,
(2) the name of the company,
(3) the nature and substance of the document.

5. If any memorandum or articles of association of a company be found defective or incomplete in any of the particulars required by law, the Registrar shall return the same to the party applying for registration for due rectification or completion thereof, and until such rectification or completion be made, the Registrar shall not register the document or grant certificate thereof.

[1] Re-enacted by clause (b) of section 250 of Act VI of 1882.

ACT VI OF 1882 (THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882)—*contd.*

6. The Registrar shall return to the company concerned, for the purpose of being amended, any document found defective or incomplete in any of the particulars required by the law, or in the preparation of which prescribed formalities have not been observed. Until the necessary rectification be made, the document shall not be filed and certificate granted.

7. The Registrar shall deposit in a separate box, labelled with the name of the company, a copy of the memorandum of association of the company concerned, which shall be lodged in the office of the Registrar.

The documents of each company shall be placed together, and kept separate and distinct from the documents of other companies.

8. On the registration of a company the Registrar shall grant a certificate to the company in the form given in Appendix III, and on the registration of any other documents authorized to be recorded he shall grant a certificate in the form given in Appendix IV.

9. He shall keep a book to be called "The Register of Joint Stock Companies." In this register he shall enter the names of the registered companies in the order of their registration, and he shall number each company consecutively. One page in the register shall be allotted to each company until another page is required.

Under the name of each company the Registrar shall enter a note of every registration effected or record made relating to the company, and he shall affix to each entry the date of such registration and his signature.

From and after 1st April, 1879, the numbers assigned to the companies thereafter registered shall be in a consecutive series commencing and terminating with each official year.

An alphabetical index shall be kept of the companies registered.

10. The Registrar shall keep a daily cash-book and a duplicate chalan-book. In the former shall be entered day by day, as they occur, all receipts and disbursements of money, and the latter shall contain particulars of the cash sent from time to time to the General Treasury. All moneys received shall be placed, while in the custody of the Registrar, in a cash-box, of which he shall keep the key and for the safety of which and of the cash-book and chalan-book he shall be responsible The Registrar shall remit all fees to the treasury, if possible, on the day they are received, or, if that is found impossible, early on the day following.

11. On payment of the proper fee the Registrar shall permit any person applying to do so to inspect his records under the supervision of a responsible officer.

12. The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies shall, in his discretion, institute such inquiries and investigations at the offices of registered companies or otherwise as shall be necessary to obtain information or evidence respecting defaults, or respecting any infractions of the law, made by such companies in complying with any of the provisions of the *Indian Companies Act, 1866*[1].

13. The Registrar may assign any of the duties prescribed under these rules to an Assistant Registrar, where such an officer may be appointed by Government, and may distribute the office work to the Assistant Registrar, clerks and servants in such manner as he may think fit.

[1] Repealed and re-enacted by the Indian Companies Act, 1882 (VI of 1882).

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act VI of 1882 (the Indian Companies Act, 1882)—*contd*

[1]14 [The Registrar shall submit an annual report on the administration and working of his office, together with the following statements for the previous official year —

(1) Showing the name and number in the register borne by each of the joint stock companies registered, with its object, nominal capital and date of registration

(2) Showing the registered numbers and names of companies that have increased their capital

(3) Showing the registered numbers and names of companies that have commenced winding up, have been dissolved, or are otherwise defunct, with their capital and dates of registration, winding up or final dissolution

(4) Showing the registered numbers and names of literary, scientific and charitable societies registered under Act XXI of 1860

(5) Showing receipts of fees realized under Tables B and C, and the different sections which authorize the levying of fees

(6) Showing, in order of registration, the numbers and names of companies on the register on the 31st March of the preceding year, with their nominal and paid up capitals and the date of the last balance sheet received

(7) Showing result of prosecutions under the Indian Companies Act

(8) A statement of expenditure]

APPENDIX I

Name of Company	Under what Act it was registered.	Date of registration.	Objects for which the Company was established.	Whether the Company is still working or in course of winding up, or has been dissolved and if dissolved, the date when it ceased operation.		Remarks
				Course of winding up.	Dissolved	

[1] This rule was substituted for the original rule by Notification dated the 17th July [illegible], post p. [illegible]

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VI OF 1882 (THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882)—*contd.*

APPENDIX II.

Date of filing and registering.	Name of the Company or Association.	Nominal capital.	Documents.	By whom filed.	When certificate given, and to whom.

ACT VI OF 1882 (THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882)—*contd.*

APPENDIX III.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

IN THE MATTER OF

I DO hereby certify that, pursuant to *Act X of 1866*[1] of the Legislative Council of India entitled "the Indian Companies Act," Memorand of Association ha been this day filed and registered in my Office, and that the said Company has been duly incorporated and is a Company limited by shares, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

Dated this day of one thousand eight hundred and seventy—

MEMO. OF FEES.	Rs.	A.	P.
For Registering the Company			
" Articles of Association			
TOTAL Rs. ...			

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

[1] Repealed and re-enacted by Act VI of 1882.

ACT VI OF 1882 (THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882)—*contd.*

APPENDIX II.

Date of filing and registering.	Name of the Company or Association.	Nominal capital.	Documents.	By whom filed.	When certificate given, and to whom.

ACT VI OF 1882 (THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882) —*contd.*

APPENDIX III.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

IN THE MATTER OF

I DO hereby certify that, pursuant to *Act X of 1866*[1] of the Legislative Council of India entitled "the Indian Companies Act," Memorand of Association

ha been this day filed and registered in my Office, and that the said Company has been duly incorporated and is a Company limited by shares, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

Dated this day of one thousand eight hundred and seventy—

MEMO. OF FEES.	Rs.	A.	P.
For Registering the Company			
„ Articles of Association			
TOTAL Rs. ...			

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

[1] Repealed and re-enacted by Act VI of 1882.

ACT VI OF 1882 (THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882)—*contd.*

APPENDIX IV.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

IN THE MATTER OF

I DO hereby certify that, pursuant to *Act X of 1866* [1] of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "the Indian Companies Act,"

has been this day duly filed and registered in my Office.

Dated this day of one thousand eight hundred and seventy—

MEMO. OF FEES.	Rs.	A.	P.
For registering Articles of Association ...			
„ Notice of Increase of Capital			
„ Notice of Increase of Members ...			
„ Notice of situation of Registered Office			
„ Notice of change of situation of Registered Office			
„ Special Resolution			
TOTAL RS. ...			

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

[1] Repealed and re-enacted by Act VI of 1882.

ACT VI OF 1882 (THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882)—concld

Notification dated the 17th July, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p 794)

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant Governor has under clause (b) section 230 of Act VI of 1882 (The Indian Companies Act), sanctioned the following rule which should be substituted for rule 14 of the [1] rules framed under *clause* [2] (2), *section 190 of Act X of 1866*, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 28th August 1878

[*Printed ante, p 183*]

ACT XII OF 1882 (THE INDIAN SALT ACT, 1882)

Notification No 1594 S R, dated the 9th April, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part IA, p 36)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the last paragraph of section 1 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the districts of the 24-Parganas (except Calcutta), Midnapore, Khulna, Backergunge and Chittagong on and from the 9th day of April, 1898, the whole of the said Act, with the exception of the following portions, namely —

(1) the portions thereof specified in the second paragraph of section 1,
(2) the words "an Assistant Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, and also includes" in the second clause of section 3,
(3) the words "any officer of the Northern India Salt Department, and also includes" in the third clause of section 3, and
(4) sections 5, 8A and 8B

2 [*Superseded by paragraph 2 of Notification No 2757 S.R, dated the 21st May, 1901, printed post, p. 188*]

Notification No 1143 S R, dated the 2nd March, 1901 (published in the Gazette of India of 1901, Part I, p 139)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the last paragraph of section 1 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the districts of Howrah and Noakhali on and from the 2nd March, 1901, the whole of the said Act, with the exception of the following portions, namely —

(1) the portions thereof specified in the second paragraph of section 1;
(2) the words "an Assistant Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, and also includes" in the second clause of section 3,

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[1] Vide Notification, dated the 28th August, 1878, ante, p. 181
[2] Re-enacted by clause (b) of section 230 of Act VI of 1882.

ACT XII OF 1882 (THE INDIAN SALT ACT, 1882)—*contd.*

(3) the words "any officer of the Northern India Salt Department, and also includes" in the third clause of section 3;
(4) sections 5, 8A and 8B;
(5) the words "unless the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue otherwise directs" in section 22;
(6) the last sentence of section 27; and
(7) the words "or the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue" in section 30.

Notification No. 1907 S.R., dated the 10th April, 1901 (published in the Gazette of India of 1901, Part I, p. 233).

IN exercise of the power conferred by the last paragraph of section 1 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), and in supersession of the Notification in this Department, No. 1093, dated the 5th March, 1890, and all previous notifications on the subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased, with effect from the 15th April, 1901, to extend to Calcutta as defined by or under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), and to the area included within a distance of two miles from the limits of Calcutta as so defined, the whole of the said Act, with the exception of the following portions, namely:—

(1) the portions thereof specified in the second paragraph of section 1;
(2) the words "an Assistant Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, and also includes" in the second clause of section 3;
(3) the words "any officer of the Northern India Salt Department, and also includes" in the third clause of section 3;
(4) sections 5, 8A and 8B;
(5) the words "unless the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue otherwise directs" in section 22;
(6) the last sentence of section 27; and
(7) the words "or the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue" in section 30.

Notification No. 2757 S.R., dated the 21st May, 1901 (published in the Gazette of India of 1901, Part I, p. 337).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the last paragraph of section 1 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind so much of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1594 S.R., dated the 9th April, 1898[1], as purports to extend to the districts of the 24-Parganas (except Calcutta),

[1] Printed *ante*, p. 187.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XII OF 1882 (THE INDIAN SALT ACT, 1882)—*contd*

Midnapore, Khulna, Backergunge and Chittagong, the following portions of the said Act, namely —

(1) the words "unless the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue otherwise directs" in section 22,

(2) *the last sentence of* section 27, and

(3) the words "or the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue" in section 30

2 In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the said Act and in supersession of paragraph 2 of the said Notification, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in continuation of the like notification, No 1596 S R, dated the 9th April, 1898[1], to extend to the districts of the 24 Parganas (except Calcutta), Midnapore, Khulna Backergunge and Chittagong, rule 68 as added by paragraph 2 of the Notification of the Government of India in the same Department, No 2756 S R, dated the 21st May, 1901[2], to the rules applicable to the districts of the Orissa Division and published with the like Notification, No 771, dated the 11th February, 1888[3], as amended by the like Notification No 1595, dated the 9th April, 1898[4]

Notification No 3896S R, dated the 2nd September, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part IA, p 104)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rule, namely —

"No person shall manufacture salt in the districts of the 24 Parganas (except Calcutta), Midnapore, Khulna, Backergunge and Chittagong in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal"

Notification No 1144S R, dated the 2nd March, 1901 (published in the Gazette of India of 1901, Part I, p 139)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rule, namely.—

"No person shall manufacture salt in the districts of Howrah and Noakhali in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal"

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[1] Printed post, p. 1[illegible]
[2] Noted in [illegible] p. [illegible]
[3] Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual 1904, p. 15.
[4] Noted in Vol. I p. [illegible].

ACT XII OF 1882 (THE INDIAN SALT ACT, 1882)—*contd.*

Notification No. 6460Exc., dated the 24th December, 1909 (published in the Gazette of India of 1910, Part I, p. 20).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 7, clause (*b*), of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty imposed by the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1748Exc, dated the 20th March, 1907,[1] on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, the province of Bengal, in cases in which any such salt is issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, for use in curing fish in that province.

Notification No. 1596S.R., dated the 9th April, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part IA, p. 37).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the districts of the 24-Parganas (except Calcutta), Midnapore, Khulna, Backergunge, and Chittagong rules 49 to 63 (both inclusive), and 67 of the rules which are applicable to the districts of the Orissa Division, and which were published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 771, dated the 11th February, 1888,[2] and amended by the like Notification No. 1595S.R., dated the 9th April, 1898[3].

Notification No. 1143S.R., dated the 2nd March, 1901 (published in the Gazette of India of 1901, Part I, p. 139).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased—

(1) to extend to the districts of Howrah and Noakhali rules 49 to 63 (both inclusive) and 67 of the rules which are applicable to the districts of the Orissa Division and which were published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No 771, dated the 11th February, 1888[2], and amended by the like notification No. 1595S.R., dated the 9th April, 1898[3], and

(2) to make the following rule applicable to the area aforesaid :—

Subject to the provisions of rule 67 of the rules applicable to the districts of the Orissa Division, the Commissioner of Excise and Salt shall be at the head of the administration of the Salt Revenue under the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882).

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1 Printed in the General Statutory Rules and Orders, Volume IV, 1910, p. 377.
2 Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1903, p. 15.
3 Noted in Vol. I, p. 98.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XII OF 1882 (THE INDIAN SALT ACT, 1882)—*contd.*

Notification No. 2146S.R., dated the 23rd April, 1902 (published in the Gazette of India of 1902, Part I, p. 315).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 28 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following alterations in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1908S R., dated the 10th April, 1901,[1] namely:—

In rule 13, *for* the word "Inspector," the word "Sub Inspector," and in rules 16 and 17, *for* the words "Assistant Commissioner or Inspector," the words "Assistant Commissioner, Inspector or Sub-Inspector," shall be *substituted*.

Notification No. 2209 S.R., dated the 26th March, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p. 456).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 30 of the Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise the following Salt Revenue Officers to exercise the powers referred to in section 15 of that Act in the saliferous districts of Bengal mentioned in column 1:—

District.	Designation of the officer.	Powers conferred
Cuttack, Balasore, Puri, Midnapore, Howrah, 24-Parganas, Khulna, Backergunge, Noakhali and Chittagong.	Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, 24-Parganas, Midnapore, Khulna and Backergunge. Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Cuttack. Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Balasore. Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Puri. Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Chittagong. Superintendent of Salt Revenue, Cuttack. Superintendent of Salt Revenue, Balasore. Superintendent of Salt Revenue, Puri. All Inspectors. ,, Sub-Inspectors.	To search places where any article is manufactured or refined under a license granted under the Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, or any rule made thereunder.

[1] Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1906, p. 36.

Act XII of 1882 (the Indian Salt Act, 1882)—*contd.*

Notification No. 2210 S.R., dated the 26th March, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p. 457).

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 30 of the Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise the following officers and men belonging to the Bengal Salt Department to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer in the saliferous districts in Bengal mentioned in column 1:—

District.	Designation of the officer.	Powers conferred.
Cuttack, Balasore, Puri, Midnapore, Howrah, 24-Parganas, Khulna, Backergunge, Noakhali and Chittagong.	Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, 24-Parganas, Midnapore, Khulna and Backergunge. Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Cuttack. Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Balasore. Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Puri. Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Chittagong. Superintendent of Salt Revenue, Cuttack. Superintendent of Salt Revenue, Balasore. Superintendent of Salt Revenue, Puri. All Inspectors. ,, Sub-Inspectors. ,, Jamadars. ,, Peons.	Those of a Salt Revenue Officer.

Notification No. 112 S.R., dated the 13th March, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 468).

In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 30 of the Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest the Collector of Khulna with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner under that Act in his district. This rescinds Notification No. 4029 S.R., dated the 16th August, 1902[1], so far as it relates to the vesting of Mr. S. G. L. Platts with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner in the district of Khulna.

[1]Not printed in this Collection.

ACT XII OF 1882 (THE INDIAN SALT ACT, 1882)—*concl*

Notification No 353 S R, dated the 21st August, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p 1428).

IN exercise of the power conferred on him by section 30 of the Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vest the Collectors of the 24 Parganas, Midnapore and Noakhali with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner under that Act in their respective districts This rescinds Notification No 1029 S R, dated the 16th August, 1902,[1] vesting Mr S G L Platts with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Midnapore

Notification No 477 S R., dated the 28th March, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p 688)

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 30 of the Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise all Forest officers stationed in the district of Khulna, from the Deputy Conservator down to Forest guards, to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer referred to in sections 16 and 17 of that Act.

ACT XV OF 1882 (THE PRESIDENCY SMALL CAUSE COURTS ACT, 1882).

Notification No 1740 J, dated the 1st April, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p 309)

UNDER section 75 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 (as modified by Act I of 1895), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that *no fee shall be levied on an application for a new trial of a contested case under* section 38 of the aforesaid Act as amended

XV of 188[illegible]

Notification No 1815 J D, dated the 24th October, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1734)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 75 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 (XV of 1882), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vary, with effect from the 1st April, 1909, the amount of the fees payable [illegible] sections 71 and 72 of that Act, as follows —

(1) Clause (*a*) of section 71 shall be read as if the words "one anna three-quarters" were substituted for the words "two annas,"

[1] Not published in this Collection.

Act XV of 1882 (The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882)—*concld.*

(2) clause (*b*) of section 71 shall be read as if the words "fifty-four rupees, eleven annas" were substituted for the words "sixty-two rupees, eight annas"; and

(3) the table in the Fourth Schedule shall be read as if the following were substituted therefor, namely:—

"Fees for summonses and other processes.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds.	But does not exceed.	Fee for summonses.	Fee for other processes.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.	As.
0	20	0 2	2
20	50	0 4	4
50	100	0 8	8
100	200	0 12	8 *per cent.* on the amount or value of the subject-matter."
200	500	1 0	
500	1,000	1 8	
1,000	2,000	2 0	

2. Notification No. 6113 J., dated the 15th December, 1896, which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 16th *idem*, is hereby cancelled.

Act V of 1883 (The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883).

Notification dated the 16th July, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, p. 716).

In supersession of the Notification, dated the 6th ultimo, published at page 552 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th *idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the substitution of the following scale of provisions for lascars

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1883 (THE INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1883)—*contd.*

and native seamen on board foreign-going and home-trade ships for that published in the above notification :—

Daily scale of provisions for Lascars and other Native Seamen shipped from Madras, Bengal and British Burma.

	Quantity per man. lbs.	oz.	drs.
(a) For home-trade ships—			
Rice	1	12	0
Dâl	0	6	0
Ghee	0	2	0
Chillies	0	0	4
Garlic ...	0	0	8
Salt	0	0	8
Turmeric ...	0	0	8
Dry fish ...	0	4	0
Onions	0	0	8
Water ...	8 pints.		
(b) For foreign-going ships—			
Rice	1	6	0
Flour	0	10	0
Dâl	0	6	0
Ghee	0	2	0
Salt	0	0	8
Curry stuff ...	0	1	0
Dry fish, 4 oz. at sea, and fresh meat, 4 oz. in harbour	0	4	0
Vegetables, dry* at sea and fresh in harbour, with meat twice a week.	0	6	0
Tamarind	0	1	0
Tea	0	0	4
Sugar	0	1	8
Lime-juice ...	0	1	0
Oil (mustard) ...	0	0	12
Water	6 pints daily.		

*NOTE—By the words "Vegetables dry at sea," potatoes, onions, pumpkins and yams are meant.

In bad weather, when it is impossible to cook, 6½ oz. biscuits and 2 oz. sugar in addition to the quantity provided in the scale, may be substituted for the ration of rice and dâl.

When a lascar is ill and off duty, biscuits, tea and sugar should be given to him with arrowroot or sago, as needed.

ACT XIX OF 1883 (THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT, 1883).

Notification dated the 17th November, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette, 1884, Part I, p. 1157).

UNDER the power conferred upon him by section 1 (2) of the Land Improvement Loans Act, No. XIX of 1883, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, directs that the said Act shall come into force in the Lower Provinces from the 1st December, 1884.

ACT XIX OF 1883 (THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT, 1883)—*concld.*

Notification No. 3486Agri., dated the 14th December, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1691).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (XIX of 1883), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the special rules under that Act for tracts affected by distress, which were published under Notification No. 1628L.R., dated the 23rd March, 1909,[1] at pages 431-434 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st *idem*, and were incorporated in the Bengal Famine Code, namely:—

(*i*) In sub-rule (1) of rule 2, *for* "Board of Revenue" *substitute* "Commissioners of Divisions."

(*ii*) In sub-rule (3) of rule 2, *strike out* the words "through the Board of Revenue."

ACT VI OF 1884 (THE INLAND STEAM-VESSELS ACT, 1884).

Notification No. 158 Marine, dated the 24th August, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 1120).

UNDER the powers conferred upon him by section 21 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the following revised form for granting certificates of survey to inland steam-vessels in supersession of the form sanctioned under Notification No. 51-Marine, dated the 20th June, 1894, which was published in Part I, pages 169 and 170 of the Appendix to the Calcutta Gazette of the 27th *idem*.

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 182.*]

Notification No. 159Marine, dated the 24th August, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 1123).

UNDER the powers conferred upon by him section 21 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the following revised form for granting declarations of survey to inland steam-vessels, in supersession of the form sanctioned under Notification No. 78-Marine, dated the 3rd September, 1894, which was published in Part I, page 935 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th *idem*.

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 179.*]

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Takkavi Loan Rules, 1909, p. 9.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VI OF 1884 (THE INLAND STEAM-VESSELS ACT, 1884)—*contd.*

Notification No 32Marine, dated the 25th February, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p 337)

UNDER the powers vested in him by section 21 of Act VI of 1884 (the Inland Steam-vessels Act), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following rule, in supersession of rule 13 of the rules issued under that section and published under Notification No 95Marine, dated the 12th May, 1899 This rule will come into force on and from the 1st March, 1902 —

"13 On Sundays, New Year's Day, Good Friday, the * *[1] Christmas Day, and the date notified for observing the birthday of the King-Emperor, a fee of Rs 50 will be charged for each survey in addition to the fees ordinarily chargeable"

Notification No 65Marine, dated the 2nd June, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 1065)

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 21, sub-section 2, clause (*d*) of the Inland Steam-vessels Act (VI of 1884), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make the following addition to the rules to regulate the making of surveys under the Act, as issued under this Government Notification No 90 Marine, dated the 25th April, 1890[2].—

[To be inserted between provisos (*a*) and (*b*) of Rule 12]

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p 175*]

Notification No. 21 Marine, dated the 17th February, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p. 21)

IN Notification No 114[3] Marine, dated the 1st February, 1898,[4] published in Part I, page 133 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 2nd idem, under which rules were sanctioned, under the provisions of the Inland Steam vessels Act, 1884 for the protection of inland steam vessels from danger by explosion or fire, *for* the word 'fire engines' in the fourth line of rule 7, *read* 'fire-pumps"

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[1] The figures and word "24th May" which were cancelled by Notification No. 114, dated the 11th August, 1902, printed post, p. 201 are omitted
[2] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911 p. 1 2.
[3] *Sic. Read* 16.
[4] Printed in—
(1) the Bengal Inland Steam-vessels (Passengers Certificates) Manual, 1911 p. 44;
(2) the Bengal Inland Steam-vessels (Masters and Serangs Examination) Manual, 1911, p. 33; and
(3) the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911 p 133.

Act VI of 1884 (the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884)—*contd.*

Notification No. 79 Marine, dated the 16th September, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1611).

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 50A of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, as amended by the Inland Steam-vessels Act (1884) Amendment Act, 1899, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, as required by section 69, sub-section (5) of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby cancels article 23 of the rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels from danger by collision issued under the Notification of this Department, No. 148 Marine, dated the 23rd August, 1900[1], which runs as follows:—

"*Article 23.*—Steam-vessels crossing from one side of the river to the other shall keep out of the way of vessels navigating up and down the river."

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make the following revised preamble of the rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels from danger by collision in supersession of that sanctioned under the Notification of this Department, No. 26 Marine, dated the 7th March, 1901.

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 241.*]

Notification No. 116 Marine, dated the 19th November, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1667).

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 50A of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, as amended by Act VII of 1899, the Lieutenant-Governor is, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, pleased to substitute the following for article 4 of the rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels from danger by collision, which were published under the Notification of this Department, No 148 Marine, dated the 23rd August, 1900[1]:—

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 242.*]

Notification No. 16 Marine, dated the 5th March, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 404).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 51 and 51A of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884 (VII of 1884), as amended by the Indian Steam-ships Law Amendment Act, 1890 (VIII of 1890), and with the sanction of the

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 241.

ACT VI OF 1884 (THE INLAND STEAM-VESSELS ACT, 1884)—*contd.*

Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to make the rules set forth below for the protection of passengers in river steamers against the spread of plague and other dangerous epidemic disease by persons travelling in such steamers within the territories under his administration

RULES.

[*Printed in—*

(*a*) *the Bengal Inland Steam-vessels (Masters' and Srangs' Examination) Manual, 1911, p 67*,

(*b*) *the Bengal Inland Steam vessels (Passengers' Certificates) Manual, 1911, p 44, and*

(*c*) *the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p 237*]

Notification No 78 Marine, dated the 13th July, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 1296)

IN exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 51 and 51A of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), as amended by the Indian Steamships Law Amendment Act, 1890 (III of 1890), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for the protection of passengers in river steamers against the spread of plague and other dangerous epidemic disease by persons travelling in such steamers as issued under the Notification of this Government, No 16 Marine, dated the 5th March, 1907[1] —

Amendments.

Rule 1 (*1*) (*a*).—To this rule, the following sentence shall be added —

[*Printed in the Bengal Inland Steam-vessels (Masters' and Srangs' Examination) Manual, 1911, p 68 (last sentence), and in the Bengal Inland Steam vessels (Passengers' Certificates) Manual, 1911, p 44 (last sentence)*]

Rule 6 (*1*) —The words 'wrapped in a cloth soaked in a strong solution of cyllin and" shall be inserted between the words "shall be" and "made over" in line 1

Rule 6 (*2*) —The clause "if they have not already been disinfected as directed in rule 1 (*a*)" shall be introduced in the beginning of the rule.

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[1] Printed *ante* p. 198.

Act VI of 1884 (the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884)—*concld.*

Notification No. 136 Marine, dated the 17th November, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1858).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 51 and 51A of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), as amended by the Indian Steam-ships Law Amendment Act, 1890 (III of 1890), and with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following additions to the rules for the protection of passengers in river steamers against the spread of plague or other dangerous epidemic disease by persons travelling in such steamers which were issued under the Notification of this Government, No. 16 Marine, dated the 5th March, 1907.[1]

Additional rules.

Rule 1 (3)
Rule 3 (3) } *[Printed in the Bengal Inland Steam-vessels (Masters' and Serangs' Examination) Manual, 1911, pp. 69 and 70, and in the Bengal Inland Steam-vessels (Passengers' Certificates) Manual, 1911, pp. 44 and 45.]*

Notification No. 103 Marine, dated the 17th October, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1435).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 51 and 51A of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, as amended by the Indian Steam-ships Law Amendment Act, 1890, and with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to make the following addition to the rules for the protection of passengers in river steamers against the spread of plague and other dangerous epidemic diseases by persons travelling in such steamers, which were published under this department Notifications Nos. 16[1] Marine, 78[2] Marine and 136 Marine,[3] dated the 5th March, 1907, the 13th July, 1908, and the 17th November, 1908, respectively.

The additional rule should be numbered as rule No. 1 and the numbering of the existing rules altered accordingly.

Additional rule.

Whenever it appears to the Magistrate of the district or the Sub-divisional Magistrate, within whose jurisdiction any ghat is situated at which steamers call, that by reason of the existence of an epidemic in the neighbourhood of such ghats, there is danger of passengers suffering from the said epidemic, being taken on board a vessel, he shall, *in consultation with the Civil Surgeon of the district*, depute a medical officer to inspect and pass all the passengers embarking at the ghat in question, and no passenger may embark without being so examined and passed.

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 198.
[2] Printed *ante*, p. 199.
[3] Printed on this page.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VI OF 1884 (THE INLAND STEAM-VESSELS ACT, 1884) AND ACT VII OF 1884 (THE INDIAN STEAM-SHIPS ACT, 1884)

Notification No 108 Marine, dated the 11th August, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p 1118)

THE Government of India in the Home Department having in their letter No 1799, dated the 12th June, 1902, ruled that no holiday shall in future be declared on the 24th May, the birthday of Her late Majesty, the date "24th May," mentioned in the Notifications of this Department, Nos 32 [1] and 33 [2] Marine, dated the 25th February, 1902, fixing the additional fee to be charged for surveys made on certain specified holidays, is hereby cancelled.

ACT VII OF 1884 (THE INDIAN STEAM SHIPS ACT, 1884).

Notification No. 17 Marine, dated the 19th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p 380).

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council has been informed and is satisfied that an official survey of a steam ship at a port belonging to Japan is such as to comply substantially with the requirements of the Indian Steam ships Act, 1884, as amended by [illegible] Governor in Council, in exercise of the power [illegible] sub-section (2) of that Act, is hereby please[illegible] Calcutta to exercise the power vested in the [illegible] (1) of that section, to dispense with a survey, and to give a certificate of survey in the case of any steam ship which is furnished with a valid certificate of survey granted at a port belonging to Japan and duly attested by the British Consular Officer at that Port.

Notification No 33 Marine, dated the 25th February, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p 337).

UNDER the powers conferred upon him by section 21 of Act VII of 1884 (the Indian Steam ships Act), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following rule, in supersession of rule 13 of the rules issued under that section and published under Notification No 91 Marine, dated the 11th May, 1899. This rule will come into force on and from the 1st March, 1902.—

"13 On Sundays, New Year's Day, Good Friday, the [3] Christmas Day, and the date notified for observing the birthday of the King-Emperor, a fee of

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 187

[2] Printed on this page.

[3] The figures and word "24th May" which were cancelled by Notification No. 108, dated the 11th August, 1902, printed on this page, are omitted.

ACT VII OF 1884 (THE INDIAN STEAM-SHIP ACT, 1884)—*contd.*

Rs. 50 will be charged for each survey in addition to the fees ordinarily chargeable "

Notification No. 95Marine, dated the 7th August, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p. 1082).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 24 of the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, to sanction the following revised form for granting certificates of survey to sea-going steamers, in supersession of that sanctioned under the Notification of this Government, No. 21Marine, dated the 12th February, 1900, and modified under the orders contained in the Notification No. 80Marine, dated the 23rd April, 1900.

[*Printed in the Bengal Survey (Passengers' Certificates) Manual, 1909, p. 28, and in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 157.*]

Notification No. 102Marine, dated the 14th August, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p. 1107).

IN Notification No. 95Marine, dated the 7th August, 1903, [1] published in Part I, pages 1082 and 1083 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th *idem*, *for* the words " Registered Tonnage" in the second column of the form of certificate of survey sanctioned under it, *read* " Register Tonnage."

Notification No. 93, dated the 14h October, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 1498).

IN exercise of the power conferred on him by section 24 of the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, to sanction the following revised form for granting declarations of survey to sea-going steamers, in supersession of that sanctioned under the Notification of this Government, No. 86Marine, dated the 25th April, 1890, [2] and modified under the order contained in Notification No. 74Marine, dated the 11th June, 1901.[3]

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 152.*]

[1] Printed on this page.
[2] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 147.
[3] Not printed in this Collection.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act VII of 1884 (the Indian Steam ships Act, 1884)

Notification No 58 Marine, dated the 4th March, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p 186)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 32 of Act VII of 1884 the Indian Steam ships Act), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that from the first day of April, 1890 —

a foreign steam ship, having engines of under fifty nominal horse power shall not carry passengers from any port within the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to any other port in British India, and

a British steam ship, having engines of a like horse power, shall not proceed from any port within the said territories to any other port in British India, or to any port or place on the continent of India, or in the Island of Ceylon,

unless she has, as her Engineer, a person possessing an engine driver's certificate granted under the Indian Steam ships Act, VII of 1884, or a first or second class Engineer's certificate granted under that Act, or the English Merchant Shipping Acts 1854 to 1883, or to which the provisions of any such Acts have been made applicable under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869 — 32 & 33 Vict.

Notification No 26 Marine, dated the 18th March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 415)

For plate I in page 34 of the Notification of this Department, No 118 Marine, dated the 21st December, 1909,[1] *substitute* the following —

PLATE I.

[*Printed in the Bengal Engineer's Certificate Manual, 1910, p 73*]

Notification No 1 Marine, dated the 2nd January, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p 31).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 36 of the Indian Steam ships Act, 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is, with the previous approval of the Governor General in Council, pleased to add the following foot note to rule 34 of the rules relating to the grant of certificates of competency to Engineers of sea going steam ships, published under the Notification of this Department, No 118 Marine, dated the 21st December, 1909[1] —

Foot-note to rule 34 —This rule will not apply to service on the steam pilot vessels at the Sandheads. Service on the regular watch on board such vessels

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Engineer's Certificate Manual, 1910, p. 13.

ACT VII OF 1884 (THE INDIAN STEAM-SHIPS ACT, 1884)—*concld.*

for the period the vessels are on the station, or when going to, or returning from, the same shall be accepted as equivalent to two-thirds of the time performed in foreign-going trading vessels, as in the case of steam yachts.

ACT XII OF 1884 (THE AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT, 1884).

Notification dated the 7th June, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, p. 555).

UNDER section 2, clause (*3*) of the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the Act to the provinces under his administration with effect from this date.

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885).

Notification dated the 4th September, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, p. 874)

IN exercise of the powers vested in him by section 1 (*2*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the Act shall come into force on the 1st November, 1885.

Declaration dated the 15th February, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 253).

I, J. A. L. Swan, Officiating Collector of the district of the 24-Parganas, do hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*10*) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), and with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, declare the following area to constitute a village within the meaning of the said Act, namely :—

The estate known as the Frasergunge Government Estate, tauzi No 3032, situated in the Sundarbans in thana Kulpi, sub-registration district Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and comprising about 28,555 bighas of land, and bounded as follows :—

North—Chandanpiri Gang, and a portion of Patibunia khal, known as Edward's Creek ;

South—Bay of Bengal and a portion of Pukhuriaber khal ;

East—Subtormukhi river and a portion of Pukhuriaber khal, and

West—Patibunia khal, known as Edward's Creek.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd*

Declaration dated the 6th March, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p 686)

I, J A L Swan, Officiating Collector of the district of the 24 Parganas, do hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*10*) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), and with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, declare the following 11 areas, appertaining to the Sundarbans Lot No 56, Parts I and II, named Tambuldaha, bearing tauz Nos 1345 and 1415, on the revenue-roll of the district of the 24-Parganas, and lying in Pargana Paikhati, thana Matla, in the said district, to constitute "villages" within the meaning of the said Act, namely —

Serial No of area	Name of area	Boundaries	Area in acres.	Tauzi No of the estate to which the area appertains
1	Jalghata .	*North*—Lot No 60 *South*—Bibirabad *East*—Bakultala and Kaparpuri *West*—Bibirabad.	291 84	1345
2	Bakultala	*North*—Lot No 60 . *South*—Kaparpuri *East*—Kaorakhali *West*—Jalghata	225 07	1345
3	Kaparpuri .	*North*—Bakultala *South*—Chunpuri *East*—Sabek Mahisara *West*—Jalghata and Bibirabad	378 74	1345
4	Chunpuri	*North*—Kaparpuri . *South*—The Bidyadhari and Burimari *East*—Sabek Mahisara *West*—Bibirabad and Cholikatirabad	364 89	1345 and 1415
5	Baintala ...	*North*—Kaorakhali ... *South*—Sabek Mahisara *East*—Kater , *West*—Sabek ,,	314 02	1345

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 21st April, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 466).

UNDER the authority vested in him by Chapter I, section 3 (*16*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to invest all officers in charge of sub-divisions with the powers of a Collector for the purpose of discharging the functions referred to in sections 69—71 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Notification dated the 28th May, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 652).

UNDER the authority vested in him by Chapter I, section 3 (*16*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest the Deputy Collector of Howrah with the power of a Collector for the purpose of discharging the functions referred to in sections 69—71 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Notification dated the 7th October, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 1092).

UNDER the authority vested in him by Chapter I, section 3 (*16*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest all officers in charge of sub-divisions with the powers of a Collector for the purpose of discharging the functions referred to in sections 12, 13 and 15 of the Act.

Notification No. 1579T.R., dated the 19th September, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1323).

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (*16*) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of [illegible]

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 21st April, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 466).

UNDER the authority vested in him by Chapter I, section 3 (*16*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest all officers in charge of sub-divisions with the powers of a Collector for the purpose of discharging the functions referred to in sections 69—71 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Notification dated the 28th May, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 652).

UNDER the authority vested in him by Chapter I, section 3 (*16*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest the Deputy Collector of Howrah with the power of a Collector for the purpose of discharging the functions referred to in sections 69—71 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Notification dated the 7th October, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 1092).

UNDER the authority vested in him by Chapter I, section 3 (*16*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest all officers in charge of sub-divisions with the powers of a Collector for the purpose of discharging the functions referred to in sections 12, 13 and 15 of the Act.

Notification No. 1579T.R., dated the 19th September, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1323).

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (*16*) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to [illegible] sub-divisions in which section 58 of that Act [illegible] respective sub-divisions, the functions of a [illegible]

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

2. The following notifications are hereby cancelled, namely:—

(1) Notification No. 2978 L.R., dated the 4th August, 1908, published at page 1391 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th *idem*, and

(2) Notification No. 2446 L.R., dated the 22nd August 1910, published at page 1198 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 24th *idem.*

Notification No. 3002 L.R., dated the 19th August, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1516).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize all Deputy Collectors in the Lower Provinces of Bengal to discharge the functions of a Revenue-officer under Chapters X and XI of the said Act, and to appoint them to be Assistant Settlement Officers.

Resolution, dated the 19th March, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p. 287).

PAYMENT OF RENT BY MEANS OF POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.

READ—

Letter from the Board of Revenue, No. 110A., dated the 18th February, 1891,[1] recommending the extension of the system of payment of rents by postal money orders.

READ AGAIN—

Government Notification of the 16th October, 1886,[1] promulgating rules for the payment of revenue not exceeding Rs. 50 a year in amount by means of postal money orders in the Burdwan and Dacca Divisions.

Government Notification of the 2nd April, 1887,[1] extending the above rules to all the districts in the Lower Provinces.

Government Resolution of the 20th March, 1888,[1] further extending the above rules to all demands on account of land-revenue, of whatever amount, and also to zamindari and other cesses.

Government Resolution, dated the 19th July, 1889,[1] introducing experimentally the system in the Burdwan Division of payment of rent by means of postal money order.

Government Resolution, dated the 8th May, 1890,[1] extending the above system to the Burdwan, Rajshahi, Presidency and Dacca Divisions.

In the Government Resolution of the 8th May, 1890,[1] it was described how the system of payment of revenue by money order was originally introduced in 1886, as an experimental measure in certain selected districts, and having proved successful was made general throughout those parts of Bengal where the Tenancy Act was in force with effect from the 1st May, 1887. In July 1889 the system

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[1] Not printed in this Collection.

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

was extended to the payment of rent, also as an experimental measure and in the division of Burdwan only, and in April 1890 the Board of Revenue recommended that the privilege of payment of rent by money order should be extended generally. The Lieutenant Governor did not, however, at that time consider it expedient to adopt throughout Bengal a system which might have important consequences, and which had so far been only tried in a single division It was accordingly ordered that with effect from the 1st July, 1890, rent might be paid by money order in the Rajshahi, Presidency and Dacca Divisions in addition to that of Burdwan The Board have now submitted a report which shows that the result of the experiment in those divisions has been very satisfactory, and recommend that the system be extended to all districts of Bengal in which Act VIII of 1885 is in force, and the Postmaster-General considers that the extension is fully justified by the results considered from a postal point of view The Lieutenant-Governor is accordingly pleased to direct, under section 54 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, that from the 1st of July, 1891, payment of rent by means of postal money order will be authorized in all the districts of Bengal in which the Bengal Tenancy Act is in force

ORDER —Ordered that this Resolution be published in the Calcutta Gazette.

Notification No 847T —R, dated the 22nd May, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p 913).

iancy Act, VIII of 1885,
form of rent-receipt is
postal money orders —

[*Printed in the Bengal Board's Rules, 1910, p 177*]

Notification No 2079L R., dated the 7th April, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 534).

IN exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 190 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules published under Notification No 2705 L —R, dated the 31st October, 1907, [1] at pages 1819 to 1847 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th November, 1907 —

(1) *Rule 24* —Omit the second sentence—"Each notice . . . . in cash"

(2) *Rule 27, first line* —*For* "rule 2 (a)" *read* "rule 25 (a)."

(3) *Rule 29, second to fourth lines* —Omit the words "by reference to the chalan accompanying it in accordance with the provisions of rule 1"

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Tenancy Rules, [illegible]

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

(4) *Rule 81 (a), third line.*—*For* "rule 70" *read* "rule 79."

(5) *Schedule I, Form 7, Notice to Collector, eighth line.*—*For* "raiyati" *read* "raiyat."

(6) *Schedule I, Form 9, heading fifth line.*—*For* "Rule 3" *read* "Rule 39."

(7) *Schedule I, Form 17, body of form, third line.*—*For* "Pargaaa" *read* "Pargana."

(8) *Schedule II, Patna Division, fourth entry, column 4.*—*For* "Dianpore" *read* "Dinapore."

Notification No. 4606 L. R., dated the 24th November 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1900.)

IN exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (6) of section 190 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following additions be made to the rules published under Notification No. 2705 T.—R., dated the 31st October, 1907 [1] (at pages 1819 to 1847 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th November, 1907) namely:—

(1) After rule 29, *add* the following :—

Process fee under section 13 (2).

"29A. When the Tenancy is held under a single landlord, or under two or more landlords having one common agent or a common manager such as is referred to in rule 25 (*a*), the process fee to be paid under sub-section (2) of section 12 shall be 12 annas, inclusive of the cost of posting the notice referred to in sub-section (3) of section 12, of registering it under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, and of obtaining an acknowledgment of its receipt."

VI of 1898.

"When the Tenancy is held under two or more landlords not having one common agent or common manager, the said process fee of annas 12 shall be paid in respect of the original notice in Form 3, and a further process fee of four annas shall be paid in respect of each landlord or group of landlords having a common agent or a common manager on whom the service of a special notice is required by rule 25 (*b*)."

(2) After rule 38 *add* the following :—

38A. [*Superseded by the revised rule published with Notification No. 167 T.—R., dated the 22nd April, 1909 printed below.*]

Notification No. 167 T.—R., dated the 22nd April, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 562).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 190 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Tenancy Rules, 1908.

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd*

to direct that the following revised rule be substituted for rule 38A of the rules under that Act, made by Notification No 46031 L R, dated the 24th November, 1908[1] (published at page 1900, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 25th *idem*) —

"38A (*1*) When a tenancy is held under a single landlord, or under two or more landlords having one common agent or common manager, such as is referred to in rule 25 (*a*), a copy of the instrument referred to in section 176 shall be served on such landlord or on such agent or manager as the case may be

Notification of incumbrances to landlord

(2) When a tenancy is held under two or more landlords not having one common agent or common manager as aforesaid, a copy of the said instrument shall be served—

(*a*) if none of them have one common agent or common manager as aforesaid, then on each landlord, or

(*b*) if some of them have one common agent or common manager as aforesaid, then on such agent or manager and also on each of the landlords who have no such agent or manager

(3) The said copy or copies shall be served in the manner prescribed for the service of a summons on a defendant under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 V of 1

(4) The fee to be paid for such service shall be—

(*i*) in the cases referred to in sub rule (*1*), one rupee, and

(*ii*) in the cases referred to in sub-rule (*2*), one rupee for the first copy of the instrument and four annas for each additional copy"

Notification No 564, dated the 5th February, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette, 1910, Part I, p 234)

IN column 3 of Schedule II appended to the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), published under Notification No. 27051 —

* * * * * * *

This cancels Notification No. 179, dated the 1st February, 1910, published at page 175, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 2nd *idem*

[1] Printed ante, p. 118.
[2] Printed in the Bengal Tenancy Rules, 1885.

Act VIII of 1885 (the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885)—*contd.*

Notification No. 1547, dated the 11th April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 476).

Hooghly.
Murshidabad.
24-Parganas.

In column 4 of Schedule II, showing what are to be deemed the staple food-crops in the local areas named therein, appended to the Revised Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, published under Government Notification No. 2705T.—R., dated the 31st October, 1907,[1] in Part I, pages 1819—1847 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th November, 1907, as modified by subsequent notifications, *substitute* "Baidyabati" and "Raghunathganj" *for* "Bhadreswar" and "Jangipur", respectively, and *omit* the name of the "Bistopore" mart.

Notification No. 360 T.R., dated the 9th May, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 620).

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*6*) of section 190 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the Rules published under Notification No. 2705 T.R., dated the 31st October, 1907,[1] at pages 1819 to 1847 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th November, 1907:—

Substitute the following for the existing rules bearing the same numbers:—

Chapter III.—Landlords' Improvements.

Application for registration of improvements to whom to be presented.

13. *Section 80.*—An application for the registration of landlords' improvements may be presented to the Collector of the district, or to the officer in charge of the subdivision, in which the land benefited by the improvement is situated, or to any Assistant or Deputy Collector who may be specially appointed by Government to receive such application. The application shall, as far as practicable, be in the form (*Form 1*) specified in Schedule I appended to these rules, and the requisite information shall be submitted, along with the application, in the form of List A, appended to the said Form 1.

13A. Alternative methods of filling up columns 12 to 16 of List A are provided. The first method is intended for cases in which only a small number of holdings are benefited, and the second for cases in which the whole village or a considerable proportion of the holdings is benefited. It will be open to the applicant, in the first instance, to select the method which appears to him more appropriate; but if he selects the second method, the revenue-officer may, if he

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Tenancy Rules, 1908.

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd*

thinks fit, require List A to be filled up in the first method If the revenue-officer admits the application he will at the same time pass orders to the applicant to submit notices in Form 19 on tenants or villages concerned, in sufficient number to meet the requirements of these rules.

14 The officer receiving the application may either reject the application under section 80 (3) or may admit it If the application is admitted, a local inquiry will be held A date will be fixed for that inquiry, and the applicant or his agent will be informed of this date Notices in Form 19 will be sent to the tenants
a notice
will be s
that vill
inquiry The notice will be published locally by proclamation and beat of drum, and will be fixed up in the presence of not less than two persons in some conspi-
ested by at least
, of a contiguous
ist be taken to
or the extracts
otice
rule and under
rule 16 shall be borne by the applicant

15 The Collector or Sub divisional Officer who received the application may transfer the case to the file of another officer empowered to receive such applications If it is not so transferred, he may either make the local enquiry himself or he may
Collector
a Sub divisi
local inquiry, with the consent of the Collector or Sub divisional Officer This local inquiry will be held on the day and time specified in the notice Such of the parties and their witnesses as attend and may desire to give evidence shall be examined, and such inspection of the land concerned as is considered necessary shall be made In the record of this inquiry it shall be clearly stated which of the tenants were examined, and if any offered themselves for examination and were not examined, their names and the reasons for not examining them shall be recorded The inquiring officer must make an inquiry in each village the lands of which are affected by the improvement.

16 The officer who has received the application shall then either forthwith, or, if further inquiry is necessary, after giving notice of such further inquiry to the parties concerned, and holding such inquiry or causing it to be held by an officer not below the rank of Sub-Deputy Collector, who is empowered to receive such application, proceed to pass orders on the case

Further inquiry if any and disposal of the case.

17. In passing orders he shall decide *inter alia* whether the improvement is of such a nature as to come within the meaning of section 76 of the Bengal Tenancy Act or not, whether the landlord is entitled to register it, whether it falls under sub-clause (*e*) of that section, and, if so,

Circumstances to be taken into consideration and ... using the case.

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

whether any enhancement of rent is being paid for the original improvement, and whether the cost of improvement and the date of completion have been correctly stated in the application.

Confirmation of order of refusal passed by officer lower in rank than Collector.

18. If an order refusing to register an improvement is passed by an officer lower in rank than the Collector of the district, such order shall not take effect till confirmed by the Collector.

Substitute the following form for Form No. 1 in Schedule I appended to the rules :—

FORM I.

Application for registration of improvement under section 80 of Act VIII of 1885.

[See Rule 13.]

To

The Collector of——————————

The application of——————————, son of——————————, residing at——————————, for registration of an improvement under section 80 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, in accordance with the details specified in the annexed *List A.*

Date——————————

Signature of landlord.

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd*

LIST A

[See Rule 13]

(To be annexed to application for registration of improvement under section 80 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885)

1 Names of applicants, with parentage and residence
2, Nature of applicants' interest in land improved
3 Estate or tenure in which the lands affected lie—

(*a*) Name
(*b*) Tauzi number

4 Nature of improvement
5 At whose expense executed
6 Cost of improvement
7 When completed

Name of Tenancy Act village	Thana	Thana number if any	Pargana
8	9	10	11

(i) FIRST ALTERNATIVE

Name of each raiyat and caste	Father s name	Res dence	Landlord s jamabandi number if any	REMARKS
12	13	14	15	16

(ii) SECOND ALTERNATIVE

Approximate area benefited	Approx mate number of hold ngs benefited	Total area of village	Total number of hold ngs	REMARKS
12	13	14	15	16

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

Insert the following form at the end of Schedule I appended to the rules:—

FROM 19.

[See rule 13A.]

NOTICE to $\frac{\text{A B son of C D}}{\text{tenants}}$ of village thana district .

Whereas an application has been received from , son of residing at , claiming to be a landlord in this village for the registration of an improvement, under section 80 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to the $\frac{\text{holdings}}{\text{areas}}$ specified in $\frac{\text{List A}}{\text{the extract from List A}}$ hereto appended, a local inquiry will be made at on at about to inquire into the claim of the aforesaid that he has made an improvement, benefiting the $\frac{\text{holdings}}{\text{areas}}$ specified in $\frac{\text{List A}}{\text{the extract from List A}}$ hereto appended and to hear objections to this claim. Therefore $\frac{\text{you}}{\text{the tenants affected}}$ and all other persons interested or concerned are hereby called upon to attend at the place named above on the date and at the time specified.

Revenue Officer.

COPY forwarded to ______________________ by registered post for his information.

____

The ______________ *19* . } *Revenue Office.*

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd*

Notification No 2242 T R, dated the 28th October, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 1451)

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (*1*) of section 189 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make
of rule 40 of the rules published with
31st October, 1907,[1] at page 1819 of
November, 1907, namely —

"and

"(*9*) power to take down evidence with his own hand in the English language, in proceedings held under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, in which an appeal is allowed in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the trial of suits" V of 19

2 Notification No 4445 L R, dated the 24th December, 1901, published at page 2 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 1st January, 1902, is hereby cancelled

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Notification No 2799 L R, dated the 21st November, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 1640)

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (6) of section 190 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules published with Notification No 2705 T R, dated the 31st October, 1907,[1] at page 1819 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th November, 1907, namely —

1 In clause (*a*) of rule 62, *after* the words "that the draft of the record will be published in the village" *insert* the words "or in the camp of the Revenue officer at village A"

2 In clause (*b*) of rule 62, *for* the words "on the date fixed for the publication of the draft record, the Revenue officer shall either proceed to the village himself and read the contents of the record in the presence of the parties who attend, or he shall depute an officer who shall read out the contents of the record in the presence of as many of the parties as attend," *substitute* the words "on the date fixed for the publication of the draft record, the Revenue officer or any officer deputed by him, shall read out the contents of the record in the presence of as many of the parties as attend at the place specified in the notice issued under clause (*a*) of this rule"

3. In clause (*a*) of rule 69, *after* the words "that the table of rates will be published in the village" *insert* the words "or in the camp of the Revenue officer at village A."

4. In clause (*b*) of rule 69, *for* the words "the Revenue officer shall proceed to the village and shall explain to so many of the parties as attend"

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1 Printed in the Bengal Tenancy Rules 1908

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

substitute the words "the Revenue-officer shall explain to as many of the parties as attend at the place specified in the notice issued under clause (*a*) of this rule."

5. In rule 79, *after* the words "the cultivators of the uninhabited village resides" *insert* the words "or in such other village in the neighbourhood as may be determined by the Revenue-officer" and *omit* the words "in the village" after the words "causing it to be read."

6. In form No. 11 appended to the rules, *for* the words "by its contents being read out in the village" *substitute* the words "by its contents being read out $\frac{\text{in the village}}{\text{in village (A), thana (B)}}$."

7. In form No. 15 appended to the rules, *for* the words "it will be published in the village" *substitute* the words "it will be published $\frac{\text{in the village}}{\text{in village (A), thana (B)}}$."

8. In form No. 16 appended to the rules, *for* the words "by its contents being read out in the village" *substitute* the words "by its contents being read out $\frac{\text{in the village}}{\text{in village (A), thana (B)}}$."

9. In form No. 17 appended to the rules, *for* the words "being read out in the village" *substitute* the words "being read out $\frac{\text{in the village}}{\text{in the village (A), thana (B)}}$."

Notification No. 937 L.R., dated the 24th February, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 307).

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (6) of section 190 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in rule 81 of the rules published with Notification No. 2705 T.R., dated the 31st October, 1907,[1] at page 1819 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th November, 1907, namely:—

For clauses (*d*) and (*e*), respectively, *substitute* the following:—

(*d*) The cost of the preparation of copies of records, or of extracts therefrom, supplied to landlords and tenants under this rule, shall ordinarily be included in the cost of the survey and settlement, and no separate charge shall be levied from the landlords and tenants in respect of such copies except by the orders of the Local Government.

(*e*) If the Local Government so directs, copies of the maps shall be prepared and distributed to the landlords and tenants concerned. The cost of the preparation of the copies so distributed shall be included in such of the costs of the settlement as are recoverable from the landlords and tenants, and no separate charge shall be levied from them in respect thereof.

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Tenancy Rules, 1908.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1885 (The Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885)—*contd.*

Notification No. 114L R., dated the 6th January, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 22).

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (6) of section 190 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in rule 27 of the Rules under that Act, which were published under Notification No 2705T.R., dated the 31st October, 1907,[1] at page 1819, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th November, 1907, namely:—

For the second sentence of rule 27 *substitute* the following:—

"On the coupon attached to the money order there shall be noted the number and date of the notice which gives particulars of the landlord's fee to which the money order relates."

Notification No. 3285L.R., dated ... *published in the Calcutta Gazette*

In exercise of the power ... ion (2) of the ... ngal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of ... nor is pleased ... clare that a record-of-rights has ... section 103A, ... ction (2) of the said Act, for ... in pargana ... bad, bearing tauzi No. 874 of

... ion No. 1777 T.R, dated ... the Calcutta Gazette of

... of power conferred ... the ... Act, 1885 (VIII of ... are that a record-of ... sub-section (2), of the ... area ... state Dihi Bhadra, ... the ... torate.

... on No. 254L.R., dated ... in the Calcutta G...

... cise of the power ... (2) of the ... ancy Act, 1885 (VI... is pleased ... at a reco... section 103A,

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

sub-section (2), of the said Act for every village in the areas specified below in the district of Midnapore :—

	Name of estate and tauzi number.	Thana.	Pargana.
	I.—Government Estates.		
1.	Balarampur, No. 2896 ..	Kharakpur ...	Balarampur.
2.	Atafala, No. 2709 ...	Sutahata ...	Doro.
3.	Embankment Estate, No. 326 ...	Do. ...	Doro-Dubnan.
4.	Dak Rasta Estate, No. 244 ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.		
1.	Boita Kalyanpur, No. 2730 ...	Jhargaon ... Binpur ...	Kalyanpur.
	III.—Zamindari Estates.		
1.	Dipakiarchand, No. 649 ...	Gopiballabhpur	Dipakiarchand.
2	Shikmi taluk pargana Jamirapal, No. 649.	Ditto ...	Jamirapal.
3.	Nayabasan and Rohini Manbhandar, No. 1981.	Ditto ...	Nayabasan.
4.	Baitalpara, No. 1978 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5.	Damgram, No 1979 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
6.	Mauzas Dubrajpur and Madhabchak of estate Anandapur, No. 1730.	Tamluk ...	Mayanachore. Mayana.
7.	Mauza Baharpota of estate Baharpota, No. 909.	Panskura.	Kasijora.
8.	Parati, No. 2377 ...	Debra ...	Sahapur.
9.	Raypur, No. 2954 ...	Do. ...	Do.
10.	Chaitanala, No. 1544 ...	Gopiballabhpur	Khelarnayagram
11.	Palasi, No. 2272 ...	Egra ...	Turkachore.
12.	Bighadari, No. 2003 ...	Bhagawanpur	Naruamutha.
13.	Kiarana, No. 1784 ...	Sabang ...	Mayana.
14.	Mauza Saradabasan of estate Gazai, No. 939.	Panskura ...	Kasijora.
15.	Lat Patgram (Gopinathpur, Khorar and Dogchia), Nos. 163 and 163 Separate Account No. 1.	Ghatal ...	Barada.
16.	Jhargram, No. 859 ...	Jhargaon ...	Jhargram Kalyanpur.
17.	Chiara, No. 521 ...	Gopiballabhpur	Chiara.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act VIII of 1885 (the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885)—*contd*

Notification No. 1265 L R, dated the 21st March 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 401)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 103 B, sub-section (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to declare that a record-of rights has been finally published under section 103 A, sub section (2) of the said Act, for every village, appertaining to the Fatesingh Estate, bearing tauzi Nos 253 and 254 of the Murshidabad Collectorate, situated in the districts of Murshidabad, Burdwan and Birbhum, mentioned in the sub-joined table —

I.—Murshidabad.

	Name of village			Tauzi No.	Thana
1.	Chak Chandpara	...	...	253 and 254	Gorabazar.
2.	Araji Chandpara	...	...	"	"
3.	Chhirrutti	..	...	"	"
4.	Araji Chhirrutti	..	...	"	"
5	Chumrigacha	...	...	"	"
6.	Jadupur	.	...	"	"
7.	Katalia	.	...	"	"
8.	Hat Khagra		...	"	"
9.	Protuppurhat	..	...	"	"
10.	Rangamati Chandpara		...	"	"
11	Sahajdpur	...	...	253	"
12.	Sankar Mahadebnagar, Chak Araji Chandpara, in		...	253 and 254	"
13.	Sungai	...	...	"	"
14.	Bazarsho	...	...	"	Beldanga.
15	Banamalipur	..	...	253	"
16.	Jay Kristopur *alias* Pahtapara		...	"	"
17.	Araji Jai Kristopur (Taldanga)		...	"	"
18	Ditto (Jobmat)		...	"	"
19	Katmkona	..	...	"	"
20.	Mahatpur	...	...	"	"
21.	Narikelbari, Chak Jaykristapur, in			"	"
22.	Panchketia	...	...	"	"
23.	Provakarpur, Chak Jaykristopur, in			"	"
24.	Andulia	.	...	253 and 254	Kandi.
25.	Bagdanga	...	...	"	"
26.	Bhabandapur	...	...	"	"

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1885 (the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885)—*contd.*

I.—Murshidabad—continued.

	Name of village.	Tauzi No.	Thana.
27.	Boalia	253 and 254	Kandi.
28.	Bundhai	"	"
29.	Dohalia	"	"
30.	Durgapur, Chak Mahadia, Santoshpur and Lakhmikantopur, in	"	"
31.	Gobindapur, Chak Santoshpur, in	"	"
32.	Gopalpur, Chak Santoshpur and Jitpur, in	"	"
33.	Hijolo	"	"
34.	Jasahari, Chak Sadpur and Rambhadrabati, in	"	"
35.	Jitpur	"	"
36.	Jayrampur	"	"
37.	Kalyanpur *alias* Gopimahal ...	"	"
38.	Khorsa, Chak Kalyanpur, in ...	"	"
39.	Laharpara, ditto ...	"	"
40.	Lakhmikantapur	"	"
41.	Ditto Gujasti, Chak Mahadia, Santoshpur and Lakhmikantpur	"	"
42.	Mahadia	"	"
43.	Manoharpur No. I, pargana Kantanagar, Chak Jitpur, in ...	"	"
44.	Mandharpur No. II, Chak Mahadia, in	"	"
45.	Nikantapur, Chak Jammua and Mahadia, in	"	"
46.	Parbatipore	"	"
47.	Purandarpur, Chak Bundhai, in ...	"	"
48.	Raghunathpur	"	"
49.	Rajarampur, Chak Jitpur, in ...	"	"
50	Rambhadrabati	253	"
51.	Ranipur	"	"
52.	Ruppur	253 and 254	"
53.	Sadpur *alias* Madimia ...	"	"
54.	Santoshpur	"	"
55.	Shibrambati	"	"

Local Rules and orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885 —*contd*

I—Murshidabad—continued

	Name of village	Tauzi No	Thana
56	Shibrambati Araji	253 and 254	Kandi
57	Banuri	,	Khargaon
58	Banuri or Batur, Chak Banuri, in	,	,
59	Borai	,	,
60	Haladharpur	,	,
61	Haladharpur Araji	253	"
62	Harinagar	"	,
63	Harinarayanpur	253 and 254	,
64	Jadabsingbati, Chak Banuri, in		
65	Jamuni, Chak Kangsanarayanbati, in	"	"
66	Kalagram, Chak Kangsanarayanbati in		"
67	Kesabpur	,	"
68	Maharajpur	"	"
69	Maneepur Chak Araji Haladharpur, in	253	"
70	Raipur	253 and 254	,
71	Baidyanathpur Chak Godda in	253	Barwan
72	Dinarpur *alias* Hatisala, Chak Sunderpur, in	,	"
73	Ekamba	253 and 254	
74	Kalla	253	,
75	Katna	,	"
76	Mahandi Chak Rambhadrapur *alias* Godda, in	"	,
77	Palia Chak Hazipur and Ramchandrapur, in	253 and 254	,
78	Panchthopi	253	"
79	Rajhat Seuli, Rajyadharpur Chak, in	"	"
80.	Rajyadharpur	"	"
81	Rameswarpore	,	"
82	Ramarah	"	"
83	Shibrambati, Chak Panchthopi, in	253 and 254	"
84	Sreehatta	253	"
85	Sunderpur	"	"

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

I.—Murshidabad—continued.

	Name of village.		*Tauzi No.*	*Thana.*
86.	Ajitpur *alias* Nidhirbag	...	253	Bharatpur.
87.	Alugram ...	...	253 and 254	,,
88.	Bakaspur *alias* Munsubpur *alias* Shahapur, in ...	...	253	,,
89.	Bharatpur ...	...	253 and 254	,,
90.	Bhabanipur ...	...	,,	,,
91.	Bhabanipur Araji ...	...	253	,,
92.	Bholta ...	...	,,	,,
93.	Bil Karul ...	...	253 and 254	,,
94.	Bil Panchthupee ...	...	,,	,,
95.	Benudia ...	...	253	,,
96.	Birampur, Chak Bharatpur, in	...	253 and 254	,,
97.	Biti Gangedda, Chak Hamidpur, in		,,	,,
98.	Bulchandpur, Chak Masta, in	...	,,	,,
99.	Chamardani, Chak Jagadishbati, in		253	,,
100.	Choatore ...	...	,,	,,
101.	Choatore Araji ...	...	,,	,,
102.	Dhandanga ...	...	,,	,,
103.	Datta baddya ...	...	253 and 254	,,
104.	Durlabpur ...	...	253	,,
105.	Gangedda	...	,,	,,
106.	Geedgram ...	...	253 and 254	,,
107.	Goysabad ...	...	253	,,
108.	Gulutia ...	...	,,	,,
109.	Hamidpur ...	...	253 and 254	,,
110.	Hajipur ...	...	,,	,,
111.	Sreemantobati ...	...	,,	,,
112.	Jagadishbati Araji		,,	,,
113.	Jaulia	...	253	,,
114.	Jayjan Chak Jadupur *alias* Sreemontobati ...	..	253 and 254	,,
115.	Kagram ..	...	253	,,
116.	Khoyra, Chak Jagadishbati, in	. .	253 and 254	,,
117.	Kashipur ...	...	,,	,,
118.	Khoyra Araji, Chak Bharatpur	...	253	,,

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act VIII of 1885 (the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885)—*contd*

I—Murshidabad—concluded

	Name of village	Tauzi No	Thana
119	Lakhmidanga .	253	Bharatpur
120	Madanpur *alias* Daffarpur	"	"
121	Madhupur, Chak Hamidpur, in	253 and 254	"
122	Mashla .	,	,
123	Maharah ..	253	"
124	Narayanpur, Chak Alugram, in	"	,
125	Palisha ..	"	"
126	Palsa	253 and 254	"
127	Parbatpur	253	"
128	Rajarampur ..	253 and 254	"
129	Rambhadrapur *alias* Godda	253	"
130	Rashora	253 and 254	"
131	Ruha Chak Chandipur, in	"	"
132	Shahapur ...	253	"
133	Salar, Chak Bharatpur, in	253 and 254	"
134	Saiyad Kulut, Chak Santoshpur, in	"	"
135	Salinda	"	"
136	Sanskarmari *alias* Angarpur, Chak Jagadishbati, in .	"	"
137	Santoshpur	"	"
138	Saloo	"	"
139	Sharnahatti *alias* Sunuti	253	"
140	Sehalai, Chak Jagadishbati in	"	"
141	Senpara	253 and 254	"
142	Sijgram, Chak Bharatpur, in .	"	"
143	Simulgachi	"	"
144	Sripatipur	"	"
145	Sunia ..	253	"

II—Burdwan

	Name of village	Tauzi No	Thana
146	Chakta, Chak Beel Panchthapi, in	253 and 254	Keugaon
147.	Khorad	"	"

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

III.—Birbhum.

	Name of village			Tauzi No.	Thana.
148.	Dhitarpur	...	...	253	Suri.
149.	Jhara Chak	...	...	"	"
150.	Paikdhara	...	...	"	"

Notification No. 1266 L.R., dated the 21st March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 403).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 103 B, sub-section (*2*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that a record-of-rights has been finally published under section 103A, sub-section (*2*) of the said Act, for all lands included within the boundaries of village Beldanga in estate Beldanga, bearing tauzi No. 280 on the revenue roll of the Murshidabad Collectorate.

Notification No. 1267 L.R., dated the 21st March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 403).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 103B, sub-section (*2*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that a record-of-rights has been finally published under section 103A, sub-section (*2*) of the said Act, for villages Mahisar, Badua and Jashari, included in the estates bearing tauzi Nos. 279, 347, 348, 349, 353, 354, 356, 689, 735 and 975 on the revenue roll of the Murshidabad Collectorate.

Notification No. 1548 T.—R., dated the 17th September, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1296).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 103 B, sub-section (*2*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that a record-of-rights has been finally published under section 103A,

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act VIII of 1885 (the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885)—*contd*

sub section (2) of the said Act, for every village in the areas specified below in the district of Midnapore —

Serial No	Name of estate	Tauzi No	Thana	Pargana
1	2	3	4	5
	1 —Government Estates			
1	Mathurakanti khas jungle	2723	Kharagpur	Kharagpur
2	Alipur	2932	Contai	Majnamutha
3	Bathuari	2943	Do	Paharpur
4	Ditto	2945	Do	Ditto
5	Bahirmutha and Dakshinmal Jalpai	2703	Do	Bahirmutha, Dakshinmal
6	Birkul Jalpai	2704	Ramnagar	Birkul
7	Bhaitgarh Mal Jalpai	2705	Contai	Bhaitgarh
8	Dhobaghata Bamanchak	2719	Khajri	Kasba Hijli
9	Kankrachore Jalpai	2721	Ramnagar	Kankachore
10	Uttar Kalamdan chak	2722	Bhagawanpur	Keoramal Taraf Erinli
11	Mukundapur Kismat	2732	Ramnagar	Mirgode
12	Ditto	2733	Ditto	Ditto
13	Agarmulda (comprising 126 estates)	2735	Bhagawanpur Contai	Naruamutha
14	Barbari (comprising 13 estates)	2740	Contai and Bhagawanpur	Ditto
15	Bahali Bajeapti khas Jalpai Naruamutha *alias* Khurda	2815	Ditto	Ditto
16	Laha Sonamui	2898	Contai	Balijora
17	Garmal Kanaichata	2900	Do	Ditto
18	Dakshin Aria	2902	Do	K T Biswan
19	Deulpota Khas Jalpai	2903	Do	Ditto
20	Gorahar	2904	Khajri	Ditto
21	Pankhia Panigrahi Chak	2907	Do	Ditto
22	Kayal Chak, Alipur	2919	Do	Kasba Hijli
23	Rasulpur	2922	Contai	Ditto
24	Chhapi Ulubaria	2933	Do	Majnamutha.
25	Bathuari	2942	Do	Paharpur
26	*Ditto*	2944	*Do*	*Ditto*
27	Dakshin Padma Khas Khamar	2946	Do	Ditto
28	Dhalgoda	2947	Do	Ditto
29	Edalpur	2949	Bhagawanpur	Ditto

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of estate.	Tauzi No.	Thana.	Pargana.
1	2	3	4	5
	1.—Government Estates—concluded.			
30	Kumbhadalbar *alias* Kotedalbar.	2950	Contai	Paharpur.
31	Satsatamal	2951	Bhagawanpur ...	Ditto.
32	Silampur	2952	Contai ...	Ditto.
33	Radhamohan Chak Tetulmuri.	2728	Do. ...	Majnamutha.
34	Srikrishnapur	2931	Tamluk ...	Mandalghat.
35	Araji peon Jagir lands ...	...	Midnapore ...	Kedarkund, Midnapore.
36	Daftry Jagir lands ...	...	Ditto ...	Kandar.
	2.—Temporarily-settled Estates.			
1	Jalamutha	2716	Bhagawanpur and Nandigram.	Jalamutha.
			Contai ...	Keoramal, Nayabad.
			Bhagawanpur ...	Baendabazar.
			Contai ...	Paharpur.
			Ramnagar ...	Gaomesh.
			Ditto ...	Khalishabhograi.
			Ditto ...	Kalindi, Balisai.
			Bhagawanpur and Khajri.	Keoramal, Ermih.
			Ditto ..	Keoramal, Biswan.
			Ramnagar ...	Bhagrai.
2	Majnamutha ...	2935	Patashpur and Bhagawanpur.	Kist Patashpur.
			Patashpur and Contai.	Kist Dantakharai.
			Contai ...	Amirabad.
			Do. ...	Majna Nayabad.
			Khajri ...	Kasbapijli.
			Contai ..	Kist Seepur.
			Do. ...	Sarifabad.
			Do. ...	Balijora.
			Bhagawanpur and Contai.	Naruamutha.

Local Rules and orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd*

Serial No	Name of estate	Tauzi No	Thana	Pargana
1	2	3	4	5
	2 —Temporarily settled Estates—concluded			
3	Keoramal Erinch Keoramal Biswan Baenda bazar Jalpai	2717	Bhagawanpur Khajri and Contai	Keoramal Erinch, Keoramal Biswan, Baenda-bazar
4	Kalindi Balisai Jalpai	2740	Ramnagar	Kalindi Balisai
5	Paharpur Jalpai Khas Patti	2724	Contai and Ramnagar	Paharpur, Bhogra, Khalisa Bhograi
6	Rampur *alias* Lakshi Janardan chak	2729	Contai	Majnamutha
7	Nunari	2734	Ramnagar	Mirgoda
8	Naruamutha Jalpai	2816	Bhagawanpur Contai and Khajri	Naruamutha Majnamutha, Kasba Hijli Balijora, Sarifabad
9	Jalamutha Jalpai	2715	Bhagawanpur and Nandigram	Jalamutha
10	Bhetia	2701	Kharagpur	Balarampore

Notification No 1052L R, dated the 21st March, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911 Part I p 320)

by sub section (2), section 103B of the II of 1885), the Lieutenant Governor in ord of rights has been finally published under sub-section (2), section 103A of the said Act, for every village included within the external boundaries of that portion of Dhalbhum Estate which lies in the district of Midnapore

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1885 (the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885)—*contd.*

Notification No. 7(8L.R., dated the 12th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 257).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 103B, sub-section (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to declare that a record-of-rights has been finally published under section 103A, sub section (2) of the said Act, for every village included in the areas, in the district of Bankura, mentioned in the sub-joined table :—

	Name of village	Tauzi No.	Name of estate.
	Mirzapur ...	... 2	Barahazari.
	Nowa-Bankati ...	... ...	Revenue-free estate No. 256, Nowa-Bankati.
	Chuamasina ...	... 1	Vishnupur.
1.	Khursi ...	...	
2.	Ramkristopur ...	...	
3.	Khord jungli ...	... 10	Shaharjora.
4.	Raula ...	...	
5.	Burampur ...	...	
6.	Chattrakhanda ...	...	
7.	Darika ...	... 10	Shaharjora (in thana Khondagosh in the district of Burdwan).
8.	Kas-puskarni ...	...	
1.	Khudra Majdiha	... 62	
2.	Chandrakona ...	... 62	
3.	Bhagawanbati ...	... 62	
4.	Dhuakanki ...	... 62	
5.	Uparsol ...	... 62	
6.	Gangadharpur ...	... 62	
7.	Dubrajpur ...	... 62	
8.	Kokilpur ...	... 62	
9.	Sridharpur ...	... 62	
10.	Rampur ...	... 62	
11.	Ithepara ...	... 62	Khudra Majdiha.
12.	Radhaballavpur ...	... 62	
13.	Maheshpur ...	... 62	
14.	Jagadalla ...	... 62	
15.	Dandi Kristanagar	... 62	
16.	Tilabahir bai ...	... 62	
17.	Ijjatpur ...	... 62	
18.	Manglasol ...	... 62	
19.	Churamanipur ...	... 62	
20.	Nischintipur ...	... 62	
21.	Agoreda ...	... 62	
22.	Bhaduldenga ...	... 62	
	Trisalan, Kismat Ranmalla	... 10	Kharsi.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1885 (the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885)—*contd.*

Notification No 3724 L R., dated the 30th November, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 1666)

Whereas it does not appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be expedient to settle under section 104 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the rents payable by the tenants of the jagir lands of the Arazi peons of the Midnapore Collectorate, in respect of which a survey and the preparation of a record-of-rights were directed in Notifications Nos 673 L R [1] and 674 L. R.,[1] dated the 7th February, 1905 and Nos 2127 L R [1] and 2128 L R,[1] dated the 2nd July, 1907;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the proviso to the said section, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the said rents shall not be settled under that section

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Notification No 322 S. R dated the 19th January, 1899 (published in the Gazette of India of 1899, Part I, p. 31).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 105, sub-section (3) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), as amended by the Bengal Tenancy Act (Amendment) Act, 1898 (Bengal Act III of 1898), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No 5086 S R, dated the 11th October, 1894, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, when a record-of rights is being prepared under Chapter X of the said Act, and an application is made under section 105 thereof for a settlement of rent, such application shall bear a stamp of eight annas for each tenant making, or joining, or joined in the application.

Notification dated the 25th March, 1889 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part I, p. 212).

Under the provision of *section 108* [2] of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following judicial officers to be the Special Judges for the purpose of hearing appeals from the decisions of the Revenue-officers employed in conducting the survey and preparing a record-of-rights in certain estates in the districts of Birbhum, Burdwan, Bankura and Midnapore—

For Birbhum	... ...	The District Judge and the Subordinate Judge of Birbhum.
For Burdwan	... ...	The District Judge and the First Subordinate Judge of Burdwan.
[3]*For Midnapore*	.. ...	*The District Judge and the First Subordinate Judge of Midnapore*
For Bankura	... ...	The District Judge of Bankura

[1] Not printed in this Collection.

[2] This section 108 is re-enacted by section 109A of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act 1885 as substituted by section 7 of the Ben Act III of 1898

[3] So much of the Notification as relates to the Midnapore district is superseded by Notification No. 1634 T R., dated the 28th September, 1903 *post* p 233

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 12th October, 1889 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part I, p. 860).

UNDER *section 108* [1] of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the District Judges of Nadia,[2] [*Hooghly, Shahabad,*] and Chittagong to be Special Judges for the purpose of hearing appeals from the decisions of Revenue-officers employed under that Act in those districts.

Notification No. 3148 L. R., dated the 22nd August, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p. 808).

UNDER the provisions of *section 108* [1] of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the District Judge of Jessore to be a Special Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals from the decisions of Revenue-officers employed, under Chapter X of the Act, in preparing the record-of-rights and in settling rents in certain estates in the districts of Jessore and *Khulna* [3].

Notification No. 1826 L.R., dated the 2nd April, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 307).

UNDER *section 108* [1] of the Bengal Tenancy Act (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the District Judges of Bogra, Noakhali, 24-Parganas, *Khulna* [3] and Gaya, to be the Special Judges for the purpose of hearing appeals from the decisions of Revenue-officers employed under that Act in those districts.

Notification No. 1515L.R., dated the 13th March, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 440).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 109A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by Act, III (B. C.) of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the District Judge of Hooghly to be a Special Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals from the decisions of Revenue-officers under sections 105 to 108 (both inclusive) of the said Act.

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[1] This section 108 is re-enacted by section 109A of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, as substituted by section 7 of Ben. Act III of 1898.

[2] So much of this Notification as relates to the districts of Hooghly and Shahabad is superseded by Notifications, Nos. 1515, dated the 13th March, 1906, and 1634, dated the 28th September, 1908, printed on this page, and p. 233 *post*, respectively.

[3] So much of this Notification as relates to the Khulna district is superseded by Notification No. 2802 L. R., dated the 28th July, 1908, printed *post*, p. 233.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*contd*

Notification No 311T R, dated the 1st May, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 1006)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 109A of the Bengal Tenancy Act 1885 (VIII of 1885), as amended by Bengal Acts III of 1898 and I of 1907, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to appoint the District Judge of Murshidabad to be a Special Judge for the purpose of hearing the appeals referred to in the said section 109A

Notification No 2802L R, dated the 28th July, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908 part I, p 1359)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 109A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), as amended by Bengal Acts III of 1898 and I of 1907, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to appoint the District Judge of Khulna to be the Special Judge of that district for the purpose of hearing the appeals referred to in the said section 109A

Notification No. 1634T.R, dated the 28th September, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 1632)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 109A of the Bengal Tenancy Act 1885 (VIII of 1885), as amended by Bengal Acts III of 1898 and I of 1907, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to appoint the undermentioned District Judges to be Special Judges in respect of the districts noted against them for the purpose of hearing the appeals referred to in the said section 109A.—

1	District Judge of Purnea ...	... Purnea
2	District Judge of Bhagalpur	.. Bhagalpur and Monghyr
3.	District Judge of Patna	. Patna
4	District Judge of Shahabad	.. Shahabad
5	District Judge of Midnapore	.. Midnapore
6.	District Judge of Cuttack ...	.. Cuttack, Puri and Balasore.

Notification dated the 20th February, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p 142).

UNDER section 146 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the special register to be kept by each Civil Court in

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885)—*concld.*

accordance with the provisions of that section shall be in the form prescribed by *section 58*,[1] *Act XIV of 1882*, numbered as 116 in the 4th Schedule annexed to that Act.

Notification dated the 20th February, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 142).

UNDER section 163(*3*), Bengal Tenancy Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the proclamation referred to in that section as required by *section 287* [2] *of the Civil Procedure Code, Act XIV of 1882*, shall, in addition to the places prescribed in section 163 (3) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and in *section 289* [3] *of the Code of Civil Procedure*, be also published in the *mal kutcherry* or rent-office of the estate and at the local thana.

ACT VIII OF 1885 (THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885) AND ACT V OF 1908 (THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908).

Notification No. 2742 J, dated the 7th October, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 1390).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 189 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), and by the proviso to rule 9 in Order XXVI in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rule as to the persons by whom local inquiries shall be held in cases referred to in section 107, sub-section (*1*) of the said Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 :—

RULE.

Whenever a Revenue-officer acting in any proceedings referred to in section 107, sub-section (*1*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, considers that a local inquiry should be held, he may direct that a local inquiry be held under Order XXVI in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, by any Revenue-officer invested with powers under Chapter X of the said Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, or by any Revenue-officer not below the rank of Sub-Deputy Collector.

2. Notification No. 5073 L.R., dated the 28th November, 1895, issued under *section 392 of Act XIV of 1882 (the Code of Civil Procedure)*, and section 107 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), and published at page 1146 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 4th December, 1895, is hereby cancelled.

The Bengal Settlement Manual, 1908, page 264.

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[1] The particular portion of section 58 of Act XIV of 1882 referred to here, is re-enacted by Rule 2, Order IV, First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the form is numbered 14 in Appendix H to the same Schedule.

[2] Re-enacted by Rule 66, Order XXI, First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

[3] Re-enacted by Rule 67, Order XXI, First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Act II of 1886 (The Indian Income tax Act, 1886)

Notification dated the 16th March, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p 228)

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 40 of the Income-Tax Act, II of 1886, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vest the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah with the powers of a Commissioner under section 27 of the Act, to hear appeals in so much of the district of *Hooghly* as is comprised within the limits of the Municipality of Howrah

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Notification dated the 1st April, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p 411)

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 40 of the Income-tax Act of 1886, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vest the Covenanted Deputy *Collector of* Howrah *with the powers of a Collector for the purposes of the Act* in so much of the district of Howrah as is not included within the limits of the Municipality of Howrah

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Notification dated the 27th April, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 500).

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 40 of Act II of 1886 (the I[illegible] sed to vest all officers in charge [illegible] ollector under section 26 of the [illegible] pass orders on petitions of objection presented under section 25

Letter No 1424 S R, dated the 5th April, 1892

From—The Secretary to the Govt of Bengal, Financial Dept,
To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L P

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No 128 B, dated the 16th February, 1892, I am directed to say that in exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by section 40 of Act II of 1886, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Income-tax Assessors with the powers of a Collector under section 44 of the Act

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Notification No. 44 S R, dated the 18th January, 1911, (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p 79)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Indian Income tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886), the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to appoint every Collector of a district to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the

ACT II OF 1886 (THE INDIAN INCOME-TAX ACT, 1886)—*concld.*

Commissioner of the Division under section 27 of that Act in cases in respect of which the Collector has not himself made the assessment referred to in the latter section.

ACT VI OF 1886 (THE BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT, 1886).

Notification dated the 7th August, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I, p. 708).

UNDER the powers conferred upon him by section 6 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act VI of 1886, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that, from the 1st day of October, 1888, the Office of the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, shall be the general Registry Office to be established under section 6 (*a*) of the Act, and that the Inspector-General of Registration shall be appointed under section 6 (*b*) of the Act to be Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the territories under the Local Government.

Notification dated the 7th August, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I, p. 708).

UNDER the powers conferred upon him by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, No. VI of 1886, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, with effect from the 1st of October, 1888, all Ministers of religion, who are at present [1][authorized] to solemnize marriages under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, to be Registrars of Births and Deaths, under Act VI of 1886, for their respective congregations, and in respect of all persons for whom they may perform the offices of baptism or burial.

Notification dated the 7th August, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I, p. 708).

UNDER the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, No. VI of 1886, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, with effect from the 1st October, 1888, the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths under the Act, within the town of Calcutta, and to exercise therein concurrent jurisdiction with Christian Ministers of religion in Calcutta.

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[1] The word "authorized" was substituted for the word "licensed" by Notification dated the 11th September, 1888, printed *post*, p. 237.

ACT VI OF 1886 (THE BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT, 1886)—*contd*

Notification dated the 11th September, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I, p 807)

IN the Notification, dated the 7th August, 1888[1] published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 8th *idem*, appointing all Ministers of religion, who are at present licensed to solemnize marriages under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, to be Registrars of Births and Deaths, under Act VI of 1886, *for* the word 'licensed' *read* 'authorized"

Notification dated the 13th November, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I p 958)

IN supersession of the Notification dated the 7th August, 1888, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 8th *idem* appointing all Sub Registrars, under Act III of 1877 to be *ex officio* Registrars of Births and Deaths under the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint—

(*a*) All Sub Registrars under *Act III of 1877*[2] at head-quarters stations of districts to be *ex officio* Registrars of Births and Deaths under the Act within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the district

(*b*) The Sub Registrars under *Act III of 1877*[2] at the following offices to be *ex officio* Registrars of Births and Deaths under the Act within their respective jurisdictions —

1	Raniganj	10	Begusarai	19	Buxar
2	Bettiah	11	Hajipur	20	Rajmahal
3	Naraingaj	12	Sitamarhi	21	Alipore
4	Kurseong	13	Chuadanga	22	Behala
5	Siliguri	14	Meherpur	23	Baruipur
6	Saidpur	15	Dinapore	24	Sealdah
7	Goalundo.	16	Serajganj	25	Cossipur
8	Pachamba	17	Siwan	26	Khardaha
9	Serampore	18	Gopalganj	27	Diamond Harbour

Notification No 4182, dated the 11th December, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p 1234)

IN exercise of
Births, Deaths and
XVI of 1890, the
list below to whose custody the registers submitted to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages under section 32 of the Act, and examined and

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 236.
[2] Repealed and re-enacted by Act XVI of 1908.

Local Rules and orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council.—*contd.*

ACT VI OF 1886 (THE BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT, 1886)—*contd.*

certified by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, have been returned, to certify copies of entries from the registers given by them under section 35 (*1*) of that Act.

2. When the person to whom the registers have been returned is the custodian of such registers by virtue of any office to which he has been appointed by the Government of India or by the Local Government, the authority conferred by this notification shall be exercised by his successor in office duly appointed.

3. When the person to whom the registers have been returned is a clergyman of the Church of Rome or minister of religion attached to any other denomination or sect other than a clergyman of the Church of England or Scotland, as defined in section 24 (*1*), clause 3 of Act VI of 1886, then the authority conferred by this notification shall be exercised by the successor of such clergyman or minister whose appointment has been duly notified to the Local Government by his ecclesiastical superior, or, in the case of a minister of religion, by the religious body or authority empowered to appoint, or who customarily exercises the function of appointing such minister.

List of persons whose registers were examined by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V of Act VI of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890.

No.	Name of the persons who are the custodians of the registers.	Official title of the persons who on behalf of each sect have the custody of registers.	The name of the sects whose registers were examined.
1	2	3	4
1	Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Kumar G. K. Deb).	Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Bengal.	All sects.
2	Rev. G. H. Hook .	Minister, Lal Bazar Baptist Chapel.	Baptist.
3	„ B. Evans	Minister of Baptist Mission, Monghyr.	Ditto.
4	Magistrate of Monghyr (H. A. D. Phillips, Esq.).	Magistrate of Monghyr ...	Ditto.
5	Rev. James A. Dyer ...	Superintendent of the Pachamba station of the Sonthal Mission of the Free Church of Scotland.	Presbyterian.
6	Rev. P. C. Nath ...	Superintendent of the Taltala Circuit.	Wesleyan Methodist Church.
7	„ A. Turnbull, M.A. ...	Acting Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Darjeeling.	Church of Scotland.
8	„ James Levitt ...	Missionary of the London Missonary Society, Hastings.	All sects of English Christians.
9	„ T. K. Chatterjee ...	Missionary of the London Missonary Society, Bhawanipur.	Bhawanipur Congregationalists.
10	„ W. A. Thomas ..	Independent Methodist Missonary, Monghyr.	Methodist.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VI of 1886 (the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886)—*concld*

No.	Name of the persons who are the custodians of the registers.	Official title of the persons who on behalf of each sect have the custody of registers	The name of the sects whose registers were examined
1	2	3	4
11	Rev. A Campbell	Minister and Missionary of the Free Church of Scotland Sonthal Mission	Free Church of Scotland
12	" Frank Etheridge	Clerk in Holy Orders, Pathra, Sonthal Parganas	Established Church of England.
13	" Prem Chand	Missionary, Baptist Mission Society, Gaya	Baptist
14	Mr A McDougall	Honorary Treasurer, St Andrew's Church, 6, Commercial Buildings	Church of Scotland
15	Rev E T. Butler	Minister of St John's Church, Krishnagar	Church of England
16	Magistrate of Bhagalpur (H. F T Maguire, Esq)	Magistrate of Bhagalpur	Ditto
17	Rev Alf A Cooper	Ordained Pastor in charge of the Mission Church of the Presbyterian Church of England, Rampur Boalia	Presbyterian Church of England
18	Principal of the Serampore College	Principal of the Serampore College	Baptist.
19	Mr H T Shircore	Warden of the Armenian Holy Church of Nazareth, Calcutta.	Armenian Christians
20	Rev. R Wright Hay ...	Missionary, Baptist Mission, Dacca	Baptist and other Non Conformists
21	" Mathura Nath Bose	Ordained Missionary, Faridpur	Presbyterian
22	Magistrate of Faridpur (J. L. Herald, Esq)	Magistrate of Faridpur .	Unsectarian

Notification No. 1525, dated the 17th October, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part IA, p. 150).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 35A (*1*) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Commissioners for the purpose of examining and verifying the registers or records which have already been, or may hereafter be, sent under section 32 of the Act to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Bengal:—

Marriages for Bengal.

ACT IX OF 1887 (THE PROVINCIAL SMALL CAUSE COURTS ACT, 1887).

Notification dated the 15th March, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p. 312).

IN supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify, under section 5 (2), Act IX of 1887, that the limits of the jurisdiction of the Howrah Small Cause Court shall be conterminous with those of the Howrah and Bally Municipalities, as defined in Government Notification of the 17th January, 1884 [1].

Notification No. 1377J., dated the 16th February, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 298).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 8, sub-section (1), of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, IX of 1887, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Second Munsif of Hooghly, the Third Munsif of Howrah and the First Munsif of Serampore to be *ex officio* Additional Judges of the Small Cause Court at their respective stations.

Notification No. 1776J.D., dated the 21st June, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 949).

IT is hereby notified that the Munsif of the Second Court, Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed, in addition to his office of Munsif, to be Registrar of the Court of Small Causes of Sealdah under section 12 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, IX of 1887, and is vested with power to try suits of the Small Cause Court class up to Rs. 20 in value arising within the local limits of the Court of Small Causes at Sealdah.

Notification dated the 17th July, 1889 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part I, p. 655).

UNDER section 15, clause (3), of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that, subject to the exceptions specified in the second Schedule of that Act, and to the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force, all suits of a civil nature, of which the value does not exceed one thousand rupees, shall be cognizable by the Court of Small Causes at Sealdah.

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[1] Noted in Vol. I, pp. 398 and 402.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887)—*concld*

Notification dated the 3rd November, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p 948)

It is hereby notified for general information that by an order in writing bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1891, passed by virtue of the provisions of section 30 of Act IX of 1887 the Court of Small C[illegible] blished in the [illegible] the Court of [illegible] Jessore district, [illegible] district, and the Court of Small Causes established in the Kushtia, Chuadanga and Meherpur sub divisions of the Nadia district, were abolished

Notification dated the 18th December, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p 1083)

It is hereby notified for general information that by an order in writing of this date, passed by virtue of the provisions of section 30 of Act IX of 1887, the Courts of Small Causes at Backergunge, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Faridpur, Jessore, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Patna, Pabna and Rajshahi have been abolished.

[*Paragraph 2 —Omitted as being merely personal*]

Notification No. 1778J.D, dated the 21st June, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p 949)

It is hereby notified that the Munsifs of Alipore and Sealdah, in the district of the 24 Parganas, are vested under clause (8) of the Second Schedule of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, IX of 1887, with power to try under the Small Cause Court procedure suits for the recovery of rent of homestead lands within their respective jurisdictions when the value does not exceed Rs 50

Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887) and Act XII of 1887 (the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887)

Notification No. 566J, dated the 17th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p 376)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 30 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887 (IX of 1887), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st April, 1912, the Court of Small Causes in the Sadar sub-division of the district of Hooghly shall be abolished.

ACT IX OF 1887 (THE PROVINCIAL SMALL CAUSE COURTS ACT, 1887) AND ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887)—*concld.*

In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is further pleased to direct that, on and from the 1st April, 1912, each of the two Subordinate Judges ordinarily stationed at the head-quarters station of the district of Hooghly shall exercise the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes under the said Act, for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts, up to any value not exceeding Rs. 500, and arising within the local limits of thanas Polba and Hooghly in the Sadar Munsifi of the said district.

ACT X OF 1887 (THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS ACT, 1887).

Notification dated the 3rd September, 1877 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1877, Part I, pp. 1198, 1236 and 1294).

IN accordance with the provisions of [1] *section 6, Act VIII of 1876 (the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876)*, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has fixed Calcutta, Chittagong, False Point, [2] [Balasore, Dhamra with Chandbally], and Puri to be ports from which native passenger ships shall proceed on voyages, or at which they shall discharge passengers.

The following officers or any assistants authorised by them have been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred or imposed by [3] *sections 7, 8, 18, 20 and 36* of the above-cited Act:—

The Master Attendant in Calcutta.
The Conservator of the Port in Chittagong.
The Harbour Master at False Point and Puri.
The Harbour Master at Balasore and Chandbally.

Notification dated the 9th December, 1882 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1882, Part I, p. 999).

IN continuation of the Notification, dated the 3rd September, 1877,[4] published at page 1198, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 5th September, 1877, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has fixed Diamond Harbour to be a place from which native passenger ships shall proceed on voyages, or at which they shall discharge passengers.

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1 Re-enacted by s. 6 of Act X of 1887.
2 This Notification is superseded, in so far as the ports of Balasore, and Dhamra (with Chandbally) ar concerned, by Notification, dated the 15th November, 1881, printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 216.
3 Re-enacted by ss. 7, 8, 17, 19 and 37 of Act X of 1887, respectively.
4 Printed *ante*, on this page.

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887).

Notification No 1784A, dated the 10th March, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, pp. 318, 349 and 375)

RULES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF THE PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE

Definition — "The Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service" includes Small Cause Court Judgeships outside the Presidency town, Sub-Judgeships, Munsifships, and any other appointments which the *Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time* specially declare to be included therein

1 In accordance with section 7 of Act XII of 1887, nominations to munsifships will be made by the High Court under the following rules, which have been framed by the Lieutenant-Governor in consultation with the High Court, and sanctioned by the Governor General in Council

2 A candidate shall present an application in writing to the Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side This shall ordinarily be accompanied by the following certificates, viz —

(1) that the candidate's age does not exceed 27 years,

(2) that he has obtained the degree of B L, or has passed the Senior Pleadership or some analogous examination, or is a Barrister-at-Law, or Member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, or is an Attorney on the rolls of the High Court,

(3) that he is of good moral character and has received a liberal education,

(4) [1][that he has practised as a Pleader or Barrister or Member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, or Attorney for not less than three years, except in the case of vakils of the High Court, for whom the period of qualifying practice will be two years The High Court may for special reasons dispense with a portion (not exceeding two years) of the said period of three years]

(5) that he is in good health and is physically fit for service The certificate of health must be signed by a Presidency Surgeon or a Civil Surgeon

3 It shall be within the discretion of the High Court to require any such additional proof on any of the above points as it may think fit

4 If the qualifications of the candidate are satisfactory to the Court his name shall be entered in a register as *eligible* for admission to the Subordinate Judicial Service, but priority of entry in the register shall confer no right of priority of appointment A candidate's name shall be removed from the register in the event of failing to obtain a gazetted appointment under section 7 of Act XII of 1887 before attaining the age of 29 years

[1] This clause (4) of rule 2 was substituted for the original clause by Notification No. 1440A.D, dated the 14th June 1907 printed *post* p. 244.

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887)—*contd.*

5. At the time a registered candidate is appointed permanently to the service, he shall ordinarily be required to submit a fresh health certificate signed by a Presidency Surgeon or a Civil Surgeon.

APPENDIX.

The following rules, which the Government of India and the Secretary of State have determined shall be applied in all branches of the Provincial Civil Service, are published for the information of candidates for admission to the Judicial Branch:—

1. Europeans who do not satisfy the definition of Native of India contained in section 6, Statute 33, Victoria, Chapter 3, are not eligible for appointment to the Provincial Service without the previous sanction in each case of the Government of India. With such sanction they may be appointed if they are qualified under the conditions mentioned in rule 2 of the above rules.

2. The subjects of Native Princes in alliance with Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India are eligible for appointment to the Provincial Service if they are qualified under the conditions mentioned in rule 2 of the above rules.

3. All candidates for admission to the Judicial Branch must furnish satisfactory evidence of a thorough knowledge of at least one of the vernacular languages of the province. The High Court will require all candidates who have not already furnished such evidence at some recognized examination, to pass a special examination in either Bengali, Hindi, Urdu or Uriya before appointment. The object of the examination will be to test the candidate's knowledge of the language and ability to write and read the written character with facility. The examination will include—

(1) Translation into English of proceedings, petitions, reports, etc., written in manuscript.

(2) Translation from English into the vernacular selected.

4. Every person appointed to the Judicial Branch shall be subject to a period of probation or training, during which time his appointment will be probationary only, unless in special cases the High Court declares such probation or training to be unnecessary.

5. Promotion to grades below that on Rs. 600 a month will ordinarily be given according to seniority, subject to fitness and approved conduct. But the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the right to make promotion to the senior grades of the Provincial Service by special selection for merit without regard to seniority, and hereby declares that seniority alone shall not give a claim to appointment to the grade on Rs 600 or higher grades.

6. No member of the Judicial Branch shall be dismissed otherwise than on the result of a judicial or formal departmental inquiry.

Notification No. 1440A.D, dated the 14th June, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1045).

WITH the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and after consultation with the High Court, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order,

Act XII of 1887 (the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887)—*contd.*

under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 [1] (XII of 1887),[1] that, for rule 2(4) of the rules for admission into the Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service, published with the Notification of this Government, No. 1784A, dated the 10th March, 1894,[2] the following shall be substituted, namely —

[*Printed ante, p. 243*]

Notification dated the 9th July, 1883 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1883, Part I, pp 593, 616 and 638).

In [3] [*modification*] *of the notification, dated the 13th February, 1883, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th* idem, *Part I, page 176, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under section 16* [4] *of Act VI of 1871, to fix Berhampore, the Sadar station of the district of Murshidabad, as the place at which the Court of the Munsif of Lalbagh shall, until further orders, be held, and under section 18 of the aforesaid Act to fix the local limits of the jurisdictions of the said Court as described below.* The jurisdiction of other Munsif's Courts of the district shall also be as shown against each below.

These arrangements have taken effect from the 14th March, 1883—

Munsifs.	Thanas
[5] *Berhampore (head quarters at Berhampore)*	*Sujaganj* *Gorabazar* *Kalyanganj.* *Gokarna* *Hariharpara* *Nawada* *Barwa.* *Daulatbazar.*
[6] *Azimganj (head-quarters at Azimganj).*	*Goas.* *Jellinghee.*
[5] *Lalbagh (head quarters at Berhampore)*	*Bhagwangola* *Shahanagar.* *Manullabazar* *Assanpur.* *Sadardighi.*

[illegible]

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887)—*contd.*

Munsifis.	Thanas.
Jangipur (head-quarters at Jangipur).	Dewansarai. Raghunathganj. Mirzapur. Suti. Shamsherganj.
[1] *Kandi (head-quarters at Kandi)* ...	*Bharatpore.* *Khargaon.* *Kandi.*

NOTE.—*Mohimanur and* [illegible] *mentioned as thanas in the Notification, dated the 19th January, 1880,*[2] *are* [illegible] *—the former subordinate to thana Shahanagar, and the latter to the independent out*[illegible].

Notification dated the 21st January, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, pp. 234, 259 and 280).

UNDER the powers vested in him by *section 18,*[3] *of the Bengal Civil Courts Act, VI of 1871,* the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vary the local limits of the jurisdiction of the District Judge and the Subordinate Judge of Nadia by withdrawing therefrom the area comprised in the munsifi of Bangaon.

Under the same powers, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vary the local limits of the jurisdiction of the District and Subordinate Judge of Jessore by adding thereto the area comprised in the munsifi of Bangaon.

The above arrangements will take effect from the 1st January, 1884, inclusive.

Notification dated the 22nd July, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, pp. 795, 812 and 830).

THE following revised notification is published in supersession of that which appeared at page 515 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 9th April, 1884:—

In continuation of Notification, dated the 3rd December, 1883,[2] which appeared in the Calcutta Gazette of 12th December, 1883, Part I, page 1256, transferring thanas Kalianganj and Gokuru from the Sadar sub-division of Murshidabad to the sub-divisions of Lalbagh and Kandi, respectively, in the district of Murshidabad, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power vested in him by *section 18*[3] *Act VI of 1871,* to make similar alterations in the local jurisdictions of the Sadar munsifi and of the munsifis of Lalbagh and Kandi.

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[1] The local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of the Munsif of Kandi were altered by Notification, dated the 22nd July, 1884, printed *post*, on this page.
[2] Not printed in this Collection.
[3] Re-enacted by section 13 (*1*) of Act XII of 1887.

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887)—*contd*

The munsifis in question will accordingly be constituted as follows —

Munsifis	Thanas
Sadar munsifi of Murshidabad (head quarters at Berhampore)	Sujaganj Gorabazar Barwa Nawada Hariharpara Daulatbazar
Lalbagh (head quarters at Lalbagh)	Kaliaganj [1] Shahanagar Manullabazar Asanpur Bhagwangola Sagardighi (independent outpost) [1]
Kandi (head quarters at Kandi)	Gokuru Khargaon Bharatpur Kandi

The thanas of Goas and Jellinghi will continue to constitute the munsifi of Azimganj [2]

The Lieutenant Governor is further pleased to declare, under the same law, that the transfer caused by the said Notification of certain villages [3] (lists A and B) *from thana Barwa to thana Bharatpur, and of certain other villages* [3] (*list C*) from thana Barwa to thana Gokuru will have effect in respect also of civil jurisdiction, that is to say, the villages in question will belong to the jurisdiction of the Kandi munsifi, within which the thanas of Gokuru and Bharatpur are situated

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Notification dated the 22nd July, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, pp 795, 812 and 831)

IN continuation of Notification, dated the 27th May, 1884,[4] published at page 639, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 28th *idem*, transferring certain villages therein named from the jurisdiction of thana Baduria, in the Basirhat sub division, to that of thana Habra, in the Barasat sub division of the district of the 24-Parganas, the Lieutenant-Governor, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by *section 18,*[5] *Act VI of 1871* (*the Bengal Civil Courts Act*), is pleased to vary, and hereby does vary to the same extent, the local limits of the jurisdictions of the Munsifis of Basirhat and Barasat, in the said district, with retrospective effect from the 1st May, 1884

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[1] The thana of Kaliaganj and the independent outpost of Sagardighi were transferred to the local jurisdictions of the Kandi and Jangipur Munsifs, respectively by Notification dated the th September, 1892, *post* p. 249

[2] The Azimganj Munsifi has been incorporated within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi by Notification No. 2533J., dated the 7th May 18 5 *post* p. 252

[3] The lists A B and C referred to here are printed on page 12.7 Part I Calcutta Gazette, 1883.

[4] Not printed in this Collection

[5] Re-enacted by s. 13 (*1*) of Act XII of 1887

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 11th March, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, pp. 195, 219 and 262).

IT is hereby notified that, in exercise of the power vested in him by *section 18*[1] *of the Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts Act)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vary, and hereby does vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Munsif's Court at Kalna in the district of Burdwan, and those of the jurisdiction of the First Munsif's Court at Katwa in the same district, by transferring the villages Goragachi, Akidutpur and Ghorgorea from the Purbastali thana within the civil jurisdiction of the former Court to the Katwa thana within the civil jurisdiction of the latter Court with effect from the 18th March, 1885, from and after which date the villages in question will form a part of the First Munsifship of Katwa.

Notification dated the 8th March, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 197).

IT is notified for general information that, under *section 18*[1] *of Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts Act)*, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to vary, and hereby does vary, to the extent indicated below, the local limits of the Munsifi jurisdictions in the district of Birbhum, with effect from the 1st January, 1886.

DISTRICT.	Munsifi.	Head-quarters of Munsifi.	Thanas.	Boundaries.
Birbhum	1. Sadar ...	Suri ...	Suri ...	The boundaries of the Munsifis of *Bolpur* and *Rampur-Hât* are altered by the transfer of the villages specified in the list marked B from thana Labpur in the former to thana Moureswar in the latter Munsifi, and by the transfer of the villages specified in the list C from thana Moureswar in the *Rampur-Hât Munsifi*, to Labpur in the *Bolpur Munsifi*, both of which lists may be found in Notification, dated the 18th August, 1885,[2] at pages 834 to 839, Part I, Calcutta Gazette, dated the 19th *idem*.
	2. Dubrajpur ...	Dubrajpur ...	Dubrajpur ...	
	3. Bolpur ...	Bolpur	1. Bolpur ... 2. Sakulipur ... 3. Labpur ...	
	4. Rampur-Hât	...	1. Rampur-Hât 2. Nulhati ... 3. Moureswar ...	

[1] Re-enacted by s. 13 (1) of Act XII of 1887.
[2] Not printed in this Collection.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 3rd September, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I, p. 884).

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the following rearrangement of the Munsifi jurisdiction in the district of Hooghly (excluding Howrah) in [1] [modification] of the Notification, dated the 11th April, 1882 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th April, 1882, Part I, page 348), with effect from the 1st November, 1888 .—

Munsifis (Civil)	Thanas	Sub divisions (Criminal)
Hooghly (head quarters at Hooghly)	Balargarh ... Pandua ... Dhuniakhali . Polba .. Hooghly	Hooghly (head-quarters at Hooghly)
Serampore (head-quarters at Serampore).	Serampore ... Singur .. .. Chanditola ... Haripal ... ... Kristanagar ...	Serampore (head-quarters at Serampore).
[2] Jahanabad (head-quarters at [2] Jahanabad)	[2] Jahanabad ... Goghat ... ... Khanakul ...	[2] Jahanabad (head-quarters at [2] Jahanabad).

The Haripal Munsifi is abolished and its thanas Haripal and Kristanagar are attached to the Serampore Munsifi. The Munsifi's Court is transferred to Serampore.

By this arrangement there will be six Munsifis in the district of Hooghly (including Howrah).

Notification dated the 7th September, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p. 854)

[illegible] the independent outpost of S[illegible] [illegible] have hitherto been included in the [illegible] district of Murshidabad, are t[illegible] [illegible]gipur and Kandi Munsifs, respectively, in that district.

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[1] *Sic Read* Supersession.
[2] Now *read* Arambagh.

Act XII of 1887 (the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 30th May, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p. 490).

In supersession of the Notification of the 5th February, 1881, published at Part I, page 185 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 9th *idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13(*1*) of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887,[1] to direct that thana Jagatballabhpur be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Munsif at Amta to that of the Munsif of Howrah.

This arrangement will have effect from the 1st July, 1893.

Notification No. 233J., dated the 18th January, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p. 91).

t 1887.

Under the provisions of section 13 of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887,[1] the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the local limits of the jurisdictions of the several Civil Courts (Municipal [2]) in the Midnapore district as follows :—

Munsifi.	Jurisdiction.
Sadar ..	Thana Midnapore (town and sadar). " Jhargram. " Binpur. " Salbani. " Debra. " Sabang. So much of thana Keshpur as lies on the right bank of the river Tamal. Thana Narayangarh.
Garhbeta ...	So much of thana Keshpur as lies on the left bank of the river Tamal. The villages transferred to thana Chandrakona from thana Garhbeta by the Notification of the 10th April, 1888. Thana Garhbeta.
Ghatal ...	Thana Ghatal. " Chandrakona, except the villages transferred from thana Garhbeta to thana Chandrakona by the Notification of the 10th April, 1888. " Daspur.

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[1] Now called "the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887"—*see* s. 2 of Act XVI of 1911.
[2] *Sic Read* Munsifis.

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887)—*contd*

Munsifi	*Jurisdiction*
Tamluk	Thana Tamluk
	„ Maslandapur
	„ Sutahata
	„ Panskura
	„ Nandigram
Contai	Thana Contai
	„ Bhagabanpur
	„ Ramnagar
	„ Khajri.
Dantan	Thana Dantan
	„ Gopiballabpur
	„ Egra
	„ Pataspur

Notification No 2106J D, dated the 6th September, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p 1705)

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13 clause (*1*) of the Bengal North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887,[1] is pleased to sanction the re transfer of the civil jurisdiction of the Indpur outpost subordinate to thana Khatra in the district of Bankura which was transferred to the Sadar Munsifi of Bankura in Notification No 2404J D, dated the 14th September, 1900,[2] published at pages 1061-1062, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 19th *idem*, to the local jurisdiction of the Munsif of Khatra

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Notification dated the 13th February, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 123).

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13, clause (*1*), and section 14 of the Bengal, North Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887,[1] is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st of May, 1893, the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Munsif of Gangajalghati, in the district of Bankura, shall be incorporated within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi, and that the Munsif now holding his Court at Gangajalghati shall thereafter hold his Court at Bankura

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[1] Now called "the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887."—*see* s. 2 of Act XVI of 1911.
[2] Not printed in this Collection.

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887)—*concld.*

Notification No. 2535 J., dated the 7th May, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 429).

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13, clause (*1*), and section 14 (*1*) of the Bengal North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887,[1] is pleased to direct that with effect from the 3rd May, 1895, the local jurisdiction of the Munsif of Azimganj, in the district of Murshidabad, shall be incorporated within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi and that the Munsif shall thereafter hold his Court at Berhampore.

Notification No. 4108 J., dated the 29th July, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 714).

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13, clause (*1*), and section 14, clause (*1*) of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887,[1] is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st September, 1895, the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Munsif of Bud-Bud, in the district of Burdwan, shall be incorporated within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi and that the Munsif now holding his Court at Bud-Bud shall thereafter hold his Court at Burdwan

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Notification dated the 28th January, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, p. 258).

IN continuation of the [2] Notification published at page 593, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 11th July, 1883, the Lieutenant-Governor, under [3] *section 16 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act, VI of 1871*, directs that the Court of the Munsif of Lalbagh shall be held at Lalbagh in the district of Murshidabad from the 4th February next, instead of at Berhampore, the Sadar station of that district.

Notification No. 2999 J., dated the 30th October, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1889).

IN exercise of the powers vested in him by clause (*1*) of section 14 of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887,[1] the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st November, 1906, the Munsif's Court which is held at Raniganj in the district of Burdwan shall be held at Asansol in the same district.

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[1] Now called "The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887"—*see* s. 2 of Act XVI of 1911.
[2] *Vide* Notification, dated the 9th July, 1883, printed *ante*, p. 245.
[3] Re-enacted by s. 14 (1) of Act XII of 1887.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887) AND ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898).

Notification No 1018 J.D., dated the 15th June, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1123).

THE Governor General in Council having sanctioned the constitution of the district of Khulna as a separate civil district and sessions division the Lieutenant-Governor, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13, sub-section (*1*), of the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887),[1] and by section 7, sub-section (*2*,) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), is pleased to direct that the district of Khulna be removed from the jurisdiction of the District and Sessions Judge of Jessore-Khulna and be a new District Judgeship and Sessions Division with its head-quarters at the Sadar station of that district.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14, sub-section (*1*), of the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887),[1] and section 9, sub-section (*2*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor further directs that the Court of the District and Sessions Judge of Khulna shall hold its sittings for the disposal of business arising in the district of Khulna at the head-quarters of that district.

This notification will come into force on and from the 1st July, 1908

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887), ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898), AND BENGAL ACT IV OF 1864 (THE BENGAL DISTRICTS ACT, 1864).

Notification dated the 27th September, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p. 979).

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that the following changes shall take effect in the Burdwan, the Presidency, and the Chota Nagpur Divisions, from the 1st October, 1879 .—

I [illegible] transferred by [illegible] trict Bankura to [illegible] Bankura.

II. [illegible] red by Notifica- [illegible] ghly to district [illegible] y.

III Thanas Khatra and Raipur, including Simlapal of district Manbhum, shall be transferred to district Bankura.

Simlapal shall continue to be an independent outpost included in thana Raipur

[1] *See Read* The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887).
[2] Noted under the Bengal Districts Act, 1864 (Bengal Act IV of 1864) in Vol. I, p. 293.
[3] Now called Arambagh.

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887), ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898), AND BENGAL ACT IV OF 1864 (THE BENGAL DISTRICTS ACT, 1864)—*contd.*

IV. Thanas Rampur Hât, Nalhati and Pulsa, which were transferred by Notification, dated 17th May, 1872,[1] from district Birbhum to district Murshidabad, shall be re-transferred to district Birbhum. Pulsa shall continue to be an outpost subordinate to thana Nalhati.

V. Thana Barwan of district Birbhum shall be transferred to district Murshidabad, and shall be an independent outpost included in thana Bharatpur.

VI. A sub-division, to be called Vishnupur, shall be formed in district Bankura, with head-quarters at or near Vishnupur. It shall consist of thanas Vishnupur, Sonamukhi, Kotalpur and Indas.

VII. The Bud-Bud sub-division of district Burdwan shall be abolished, one of its thanas, Sonamukhi, being transferred from district Burdwan to district Bankura, as stated above, and the remaining thanas, Bud-Bud and Ausgram, being annexed to the Sadar sub-division of Burdwan. Thanas Bud-Bud and Ausgram shall continue to form the jurisdiction of the Munsif of Bud-Bud.

VIII. A sub-division, to be called Kandi, shall be established in district Murshidabad, with head-quarters at Kandi. It shall consist of thanas Khargaon and Bharatpur (the latter including the outpost of Barwan transferred from district Birbhum).

IX. On the transfer of thanas Rampur Hât and Nalhati, including the outpost of Pulsa, from district Murshidabad to district Birbhum, the Rampur Hât sub-division shall consist of thanas Rampur Hât, Nalhati (including the outpost of Pulsa), and Mayureshwar, the latter being transferred to this sub-division from the Sadar sub-division of Birbhum.

X. Thana Raona of the present Jahanabad[2] sub-division shall be included in the Sadar sub-division of district Burdwan, and the Jahanabad[2] sub-division, which shall belong to district Hooghly, shall consist of thanas [2] Jahanabad and Goghat, and thana Khanakul, which shall be transferred from the Maheshrekha[3] sub-division. The Maheshrekha[3] sub-division shall consist of the remaining thanas of Amta, Bagnan, Ulubaria, and Syampur.

XI. The villages named in the accompanying list A shall be transferred from thana Bharatpur to thana Barwan, in district Murshidabad.

XII. The villages named in the accompanying list B shall be transferred from thana Gokaran to thana Bharatpur, in district Murshidabad.

XIII. The revised sub-divisional and munsifi arrangements of districts Bankura, Burdwan, Birbhum, Hooghly, Murshidabad and Manbhum shall be as shown in the accompanying statements C to J.

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1 Not printed in this Collection, having been entirely superseded by this Notification of 27th September 1879.
2 Now called Arambagh.
3 The Maheshrekha sub-division is no longer in existence. The sub-division of Ulubaria has been formed in its stead and is now attached to the Howrah district.

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887), ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898), AND BENGAL ACT IV OF 1864 (THE BENGAL DISTRICTS ACT, 1864)—*contd.*

[*Lists A and B—not reprinted.*]

STATEMENT C.

The following is the revised arrangement of munsifi and sub-divisional jurisdictions of district Bankura, in supersession of Notification, dated 15th October, 1872.

Munsifis (Civil)	Thanas.	Sub-divisions (Criminal)
Bankura or Sadar (head-quarters at Bankura).	Bankura, Onda ...	Bankura or Sadar (head-quarters at Bankura).
[1]*Gangajalghati (head-quarters at Gangajalghati).*	Gangajalghati ...	
Khatra (head-quarters at Khatra).	Khatra, Raipur (including the independent outpost of Simlapal).	
Vishnupur (head quarters at Vishnupur).	Vishnupur, Sonamukhi	Vishnupur (head-quarters at Vishnupur).
Kotalpur (head-quarters at Kotalpur).	Kotalpur, Indas ...	

STATEMENT D.

The following is the revised arrangement of munsifi and sub-divisional jurisdictions of district Burdwan, in supersession of the Notification, dated 5th February, 1873:—

Munsifis (Civil).	Thanas	Sub-divisions (Criminal)
Burdwan or Sadar (head-quarters at Burdwan).	Burdwan ..	Burdwan or Sadar (head-quarters at Burdwan).
	Sahibganj ..	
	Khandaghosh ...	
	Raona ...	
	Gangur ...	
	Salimabad ...	
[2]*Bud Bud (head-quarters at Bud-Bud).*	Bud-Bud ...	
	Ausgram	

[1] The Gangajalghati Munsifi has been abolished and its jurisdiction incorporated within that of the Sadar Munsifi

[2] The Bud-Bud Munsifi has been abolished and its jurisdiction incorporated within that of the Sadar Munsifi

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887), ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898), AND BENGAL ACT IV OF 1864 (THE BENGAL DISTRICTS ACT, 1864)—*contd.*

STATEMENT D—*concld.*

Munsifis (Civil).	Thanas.	Sub-divisions (Criminal).
Raniganj (head-quarters at Raniganj).	Raniganj .. Asansol ... *Khoksa* ...	[1] Raniganj (head-quarters at Raniganj).
Katwa (head-quarters at Katwa).	Keugaon ... Katwa ... Mongalkot ...	Katwa (head-quarters at Katwa).
Kalna (head-quarters at Kalna).	Kalna Bhatooria ... Manteshwar ...	Kalna (head-quarters at Kalna).

STATEMENT E.

The following is the revised arrangement of munsifi and sub-divisional jurisdictions of district Birbhum, in supersession of the Notification, dated 3rd March, 1877 :-

Munsifis (Civil).	Thanas.	Sub-divisions (Criminal)	REMARKS.
[2] *Sadar* (*head quarters at Suri*). *Dubrajpur* (*head-quarters at Dubrajpur*).	Suri ... Rajnagar ... Dubrajpur ...	Sadar (head-quarters at Suri.	
Bolpur (*head-quarters at Bolpur*).	Bolpur ... Sakulipur .. Labpur ...		
Rampur Hât (*head-quarters at Rampur Hât*).	Rampur Hât Mayureshwar Nalhati with outpost Pulsa	Rampur Hât (head-quarters at Rampur Hât).	The Mayureshwar Munsifi is abolished.

[1] Now called Asansol subdivision with *head-quarters at Asansol.*
[2] The Munsifi jurisdictions of the district of Birbhum have been further revised under Notification dated the 8th March, 1886, *ante*, p. 248.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887) ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898), AND BENGAL ACT IV OF 1864 (THE BENGAL DISTRICTS ACT, 1864)—*contd*

STATEMENT F

The following is the revised arrangement of munsifi and sub divisional jurisdictions of district Hooghly (including Howrah), in supersession of the Notification, dated 23rd October, 1877 —

Munsifis (Civil)	Thanas	Sub divisions (Criminal)	Magistracy	Judgeship	REMARKS
[1] *Hooghly (head-quarters at Hooghly)*	Balagarh ... Pandua Dhuniakhali Bansberia Hooghly . Chinsura	Hooghly (head-quarters at Hooghly)	Hooghly		
Haripal (head-quarters at Haripal). *Serampore (head-quarters at Serampore.)*	Haripal Kristanagar Serampore Baidyabati Chanditallah	Serampore (head quarters at Serampore)			
Jahanabad (head quarters at Jahanabad) [2]	[2] Jahanabad Goghat Khanakool	[2] Jahanabad (head-quarters at [2]Jahanabad)		Hooghly	
Howrah (head-quarters at Howrah).	Bally .. Golabari .. Howrah Sibpur Domjur ... Jagatballabhpur	Howrah (head-quarters at Howrah)	Howrah		
Maheshrekha (head-quarters at Maheshrekha).	[3] Amta ... Bagnan Ulubaria Syampur ...	[4] Maheshrekha (head-quarters at Maheshrekha)			

[1] The Munsifi jurisdictions of the Hooghly district have been further revised under Notification dated the 3rd September 1888, *ante*, p. 249.
[2] Now called Arambagh.
[3] The Amta thana now forms the jurisdiction of a separate munsifi called Amta Munsifi
[4] Now called Ulubaria sub-division with head-quarters at Ulubaria

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887), ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898), AND BENGAL ACT IV OF 1864 (THE BENGAL DISTRICTS ACT, 1864)—*contd.*

STATEMENT G.

The following is the revised arrangement of the sub-divisions of district Murshidabad in supersession of the Notification, dated the 21st December, 1872:—

Thanas.	Sub-divisions (Criminal).	Thanas.	Sub-divisions (Criminal).
		Shahanagar ...	Lalbagh (head-quarters at Lalbagh).
		Mahimapore ...	
Kalianganj ...	Berhampore (head-quarters at Berhampore).	Manullabazar ...	
Gokaran ...		Asanpur ...	
Soojaganj ...		Budrehat ...	
Gorabazar ...		Bhagwangola ...	
Burwa ...		Dewan Serai ...	Jangipur (head-quarters at Jangipur).
Goas ...		Raghunathganj ...	
Nowadah ...		Mirzapur ...	
Hariharpara ...		Suti ...	
Daulatbazar ...		Shamshirganj ...	
Jellinghee ...		Khargaon ...	Kandi (head-quarters at Kandi).
		Bharatpur, including independent outpost Barwan.	

STATEMENT H.

The following is the revised arrangement of the munsifis of district Murshidabad, in supersession of the Notification dated the 7th October, 1874:—

[*Not reprinted. The Munsifi jurisdictions of the Murshidabad district have been further revised under notifications, dated the 9th July, 1883, the 22nd July, 1884, and the 7th September, 1892, printed ante, pp. 245, 246 and 249, respectively.*]

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887), ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898), AND BENGAL ACT IV OF 1864 (THE BENGAL DISTRICTS ACT, 1864)—*contd.*

STATEMENT J

The following is the revised arrangement of munsifi and sub-divisional jurisdiction of district Manbhum, in supersession of the Notification, dated the 20th May, 1876 —

Munsifis (Civil)	Thanas	Sub-divisions (Criminal)	REMARKS.
Purulia or Sadar (head-quarters at Purulia).	Jaypur .. Jhalda Purulia	Purulia or Sadar (head-quarters at Purulia).	
[1] *Manbazar (head quarters at Burrabazar)*	Baghmundi* Ichagur* Barahabhum Manbazar		* These two thanas are transferred from the Sadar Munsifi to the Manbazar Munsifi.
Raghunathpur (head-quarters at Raghunathpur).	Raghunathpur Gourandi ... Bara Chas ...		
	Jheria Nirsha Govindpur Topchanchi ... Tundee ...	[2]Govindpur (head-quarters at Govindpur)	

Notification No 3832J, dated the 3rd September, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p 933)

THE Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, with effect from the 1st October, 1894, the transfer of the Singi Independent outpost, together with the villages comprised in its jurisdiction, from the jurisdiction of thana Khanakul, in the [3]Jahanabad sub division of the district of Hooghly, to that of thana Amta, in the Ulubaria sub division of the district of Howrah

The outpost is also transferred from the local jurisdiction of the [3]Jahanabad Munsifi, in the district of Hooghly, to that of the Amta Munsifi, in the district of Howrah

In consequence of the above transfer the following is declared to be at once the revised southern boundary of the district of Hooghly and the northern boundary of the district of Howrah, in modification of the boundary defined

[1] The Manbazar Munsifi has been abolished and its jurisdiction incorporated within that of the Sadar Munsifi
[2] Now known as Dhanbad
[3] Now called Arambagh

ACT XII OF 1887 (THE BENGAL, AGRA AND ASSAM CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1887), ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898), AND BENGAL ACT IV OF 1864 (THE BENGAL DISTRICTS ACT, 1864)—*concld.*

by the Notification, dated the 28th May, 1880[1], published at page 439 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 2nd June, 1880.

The revised boundaries of thana Khanakul, in Hooghly, and of thana Amta, in Howrah, are also described below :—

Revised southern boundary of the district of Hooghly and the northern boundary of the district of Howrah.

From the village of Marelpona (or Markhana) on the Rupnarain river on the west to that of Katanali on the east, the boundary remains the same as defined by the Notification, dated the 28th May, 1880,[1] thence the boundary runs northward along the boundaries of the following villages, viz., Katanali, Magri Chak, Chingrah, Chubbispur, Dharasimul, Bandhyepur, Garberia, Dasspur-Manickpat, Balipur, Pantihar, Neutta, Shampur, Par Bhurseit and Kotalpur, to the Damodar river which it crosses, and then runs southward along that river to the village of Pospur. From this point eastward to the Hooghly river the boundary remains unaltered.

Boundaries of thana Khanakul.

On the north—Thana Jahanabad.
On the east, south and west—The boundary of the Hooghly district.

Boundaries of thana Amta.

On the north and west—The boundary of the Howrah district.
On the south and east—The boundary remains the same as previously defined.

NOTE.—In the above description the villages named are included within the boundary of the district of Hooghly to which reference is made.

ACT III OF 1888 (THE POLICE ACT, 1888).

Notification No. 760, dated the 9th June, 1908 (published in the Gazette of India of 1908, Part I, p. 506).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2) of he Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), the Governor General in Council is pleased (a) to create a general police district embracing all the lands occupied by the

[1] Not printed in this Collection as being non-statutory.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act III of 1888 (the Police Act, 1888)—*contd*

Northern, Eastern, Southern and Central sections of the Eastern Bengal State Railway as specified in the margin,* including all lands occupied by stations, out buildings and for other railway purposes, (*b*) to direct the enrolment under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a police force for service therein, and (*c*) to appoint the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to discharge with respect to the general police district and the police force aforesaid, the functions of the Local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and any other enactment relating to police for the time being in force in the lands aforesaid or in any part thereof

**Central section*

Dum Dum Junction to Khulna, with branch from Bangaon to Ranaghat

Eastern section

Calcutta to Damukdia Ghât, Ranaghat to Lalgola Ghât and Poradah to Faridpur with branch to Goalundo

Southern section

Calcutta to Diamond Harbour with branches

Northern section

Manihari Ghât to Anchara Ghat Katihar to Kishanganj *via* Barsoi and Katihar to Godagari

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Notification No 763, dated the 9th June, 1908 (published in the Gazette of India of 1908, Part I, p 506)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub sections (*1*) and (*2*), of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased (*a*) to create a general police district embracing all the lands for the time being occupied by the Assam-Bengal Railway, the Bengal Dooars Railway, the Dibru-Sadiya Railway, the Mymensingh Jamalpur-Jagannathganj Railway, the Tezpur-Balipara Railway, the Jorhat State Railway, the whole length of the Eastern Bengal State Railway lying within the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam (with the exception of the portion of the line from Katihar to Godagari which lies within the districts of Malda and Rajshahi and of the portion of the lines between Poradah and Faridpur including the branch line to Goalundo), the portion of the same railway between Kachua and Barsoi stations which lies in the district of Purnea in Bengal, and the portion of the same railway between Siliguri and Darjeeling in the [1][district] of Bengal, including all lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings and for other railway purposes (*b*) to direct the enrolment under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a police force for service therein, and (*c*) to appoint the [2]*Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam* to discharge, with respect to the general police district and the police force aforesaid, the functions of the Local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and any other enactment relating to police for the time being in force in the lands aforesaid or in any part thereof

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[1] *Sic Read* province

[2] The reference to the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam should now be construed as a reference to the Governor in Council of Fort William in Bengal for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and to the Chief Commissioner of Assam for the Province of Assam—*see* Act VII of 1912, Sch. D, clauses 2 and 19 respectively

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act III of 1888 (the Police Act, 1888)—*contd.*

Notification No. 568, dated the 28th March, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part IA, p. 200).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to create a general Police district, embracing the whole of the waters, beds, channels, shores, banks and towpaths of the rivers hereinafter recited, and over any places within 10 yards on either side of such river, to direct the enrolment under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a police force for service therein, and to appoint the [1]*Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam* to discharge with respect to the general Police district and the police force aforesaid, the functions of the Local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and any other enactment relating to police for the time being in force in the rivers or any part thereof: —

Rivers included in the river district.	Districts through or between which the rivers pass.	Province in which the districts are situated.
Brahmaputra commencing from Dhubri.	Goalpara ...	Eastern Bengal and Assam.
	Rangpur ...	
	Bogra ...	
	Garo Hills ...	
	Mymensingh ...	
Jamuna	Pabna ...	
	Mymensingh ...	
	Dacca ...	
Ganges or Padma from Godagari	Rajshahi ...	
	Pabna ...	
	Murshidabad ...	Bengal.
	Nadia ...	
	Faridpur ...	Eastern Bengal and Assam.
	Dacca ...	
Meghna	Mymensingh ...	
	Dacca ...	
	Faridpur ...	
	Bakarganj ...	
	Tippera ...	
	Noakhali ...	

[1] This reference to the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam should now be construed as a reference to the Governor in Council of Fort William in Bengal for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and to the Chief Commissioner of Assam for the Province of Assam—*see* Act VII of 1912, Sch. D. clauses 2 and 19 respectively.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act III of 1888 (the Police Act, 1888)—*contd*

Rivers included in the river district	Districts through or between which the rivers pass	Province in which the districts are situated
Gorai ...	Nadia ...	Bengal
	Jessore .	
	Faridpur ..	Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Barasia ..	Faridpur .	
	Jessore ...	Bengal
Madhumati	Jessore ...	
	Khulna ..	
	Faridpur .	Eastern Bengal and Assam
	Bakarganj ...	
Boleswar . ..	Bakarganj	
	Khulna ...	Bengal
Haringhata ...	Bakarganj .	Eastern Bengal and Assam
	Khulna ..	Bengal
Dhaleswari	Dacca ..	Eastern Bengal and Assam.
	Mymensingh ...	
Arialkhan (as far as its junction with the Laterganj in Bakarganj).	Faridpur ..	
	Bakarganj ..	
Nayabhangani .	Faridpur ...	
	Bakarganj ..	
Surma, from Nurpur on the north	Sylhet ..	
	Mymensingh	
Bheramuna	Sylhet ..	
	Mymensingh ...	
Barak .	Sylhet ...	
	Mymensingh ...	
Dhaleswari	Sylhet ...	
	Mymensingh	
	Tippera .	
Jinjiram	Rangpur ...	
Konnai ...		
Dorni . ..		
Hurasagar	Pabna ..	

Local Ruels and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT III OF 1888 (THE POLICE ACT, 1888)—*contd.*

Rivers included in the river district.	Districts through or between which the rivers pass.	Province in which the districts are situated.
Ghorautra	Mymensingh ...	Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Kulua		
Bowlye		
Ellenjani		
Fatiajang (from where it leaves the Brahmaputra up to its junction with Ellenjani).		
Dhanu		
Dharea		
Buriganga ...	Dacca ...	
Lukshya (from Kauraid up to its junction with the Dholeswari).		
Branch of the Dhaleswari from Baliati to Sabhar, part of which is known as Gazikhali.		
Manook Halee		
Nayagaon		
Puldee		
Turag		
Bangshi		
Bhubaneswar	Faridpur ...	
Khaera		
Moynakata Khal		
Lakhipur		
Kirtinasa		
Srirampur gang	Bakarganj ...	
Sulooa		
Dharamganj gang		
Baoosi		
Latarganj		
Barisal river		
Nalchiti		
Khayrabad		
Jangalia		
Kocha		
Patuakhali		
Aila (up to the Fuljuri Khal) ...		
Jhalakati Bhurani Khal ...		
Beeghai		

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act III of 1888 (the Police Act, 1888)—*contd*

Rivers included in the river district	Districts through or between which the rivers pass	Province in which the districts are situated
Ranabad or Galachipa Fuljuri Khal ... Rajganj ... Angaria ... Lohalia .. Bishkhali (from where it meets the Nalchiti river up to Fuljuri Khal)	Bakarganj	Eastern Bengal and Assam
Gumti ... Dhanagodha .. Titus from Ramchandrapur to its junction with Batakandi. Batakandi from its junction with the Titus to its junction with the Kaliagang Kaliagang from its junction with the Batakandi to its junction with the Meghna Chateegang ... The tributaries of the Meghna from Daudkandi to as far east as Gauripur.	Tippera ...	
Kalni	Sylhet ..	

Declaration No 2369P, dated the 27th March, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 466)

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 2 of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to empower every circle inspector and station sub-inspector of the general police district created by Notification No. 760, dated the 9th June, 1908[1] (published at page 506 of Part 1 of the Gazette of India of the 13th *idem*), to exercise the powers of an officer in charge of a police station throughout the local limits of any police-station in the province of Bengal or the province of Eastern

[1] Printed *ante* p. 260.

ACT III OF 1888 (THE POLICE ACT, 1888)—*concld.*

Bengal and Assam, where any portion of such limits is traversed by the section of the railway line over which he has authority, and

(*b*) to empower the inspector of the "B" division of the said general police district and the officer in charge of the Railway police-station at Damukdia to exercise the powers of an officer in charge of a police-station within the local limits of the Sara police-station.

ACT II OF 1889 (THE MEASURES OF LENGTH ACT, 1889).

Notification dated the 3rd October, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 979).

UNDER the provisions of the Measures of Length Act, II of 1889, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that the public servants mentioned in the Schedule A hereto annexed, who have been supplied with certified measures under the said Act, shall have charge of the said measures for the purposes of the said Act.

The certificates under section 5 of the Act shall be issued in the Form B annexed.

SCHEDULE A.

(1) Collector of Customs, Calcutta;

(2) [1]Commissioner of Police, Calcutta;

(3) Chairman of the Corporation for the town of Calcutta, and

(4) All District Officers.

FORM B.

Certificate under section 5 of the Measures of Length Act, II of 1889.

IT is hereby certified, under the authority of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this measure is of the length of the standard yard, and that the measures marked thereon as a foot and an inch are of the length of the standard foot and standard inch, respectively.

(*Signature and designation of officer making the certificate.*)

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[1] The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has already, under section 7 of Act II of 1889, charge of certified measures of length.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act VII of 1889 (the Succession Certificate Act, 1889)

Notification dated the 12th April, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 409)

In the exercise of the power conferred by section 26, sub section (*1*), of Act VII of 1889 (the Succession Certificate Act), the Lieutenant Governor invests the Munsifs of Darbhanga[1], Madhubani and Sitamarhi, in the district of Tirhut, and the Munsif of the 1st Court at Kandi, the Munsif of Jangipur and the Munsif of Lalbag in the district of Murshidabad *ex officio*, with the functions of a District Court under that Act, within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions

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Notification No 3823 A, dated the 19th August, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 712)

The Senior Munsif at Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is vested *ex officio* with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of his jurisdictions

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Notification No 1071 J, dated the 20th February, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p 194).

[illegible] sub section (*1*), of Act [illegible] tenant-Governor invests [illegible] with the functions of [illegible] the Contai Munsifi.

Notification No 788 J D, dated the 8th June, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p, 661)

In the exercise of the power conferred by section 26, sub section (*1*), of Act VII of 1889 (the Succession Certificate Act), the Lieutenant-Governor invests the Senior Munsif at Jahanabad[2] in the district of Hooghly with the functions of a District Court under that Act, within the local limits of the Jahanabad[2] Munsifi.

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[1] So much of this Notification of 12th April, 1892 as vested the Munsif of Darbhanga with the functions of a District Court was withdrawn by Notification No 2331 J, D dated the 19th September 1906, published in the Calcutta Gazette, 1906 Pt I, p 1824.

[2] Now called Arambagh.

ACT VII OF 1889 (THE SUCCESSION CERTIFICATE ACT, 1889)—*concld.*

Notification No. 4909 J., dated the 1st December, 896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p. 90?).

IN the exercise of the power conferred by section 26, sub-section (*1*), of Act VII of 1889 (the Succession Certificate Act), the Lieutenant-Governor invests the Munsif of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, *ex officio*, with the functions of a District Court under that Act within the local limits of the Ghatal Munsifi.

Notification No. 1766, dated the 3rd June, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part 1, p. 1019).

IN the exercise of the power conferred by section 26, sub-section (*1*), of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889 (VII of 1889), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest each of the two permanent Subordinate Judges of the 24-Parganas, the permanent Munsifs of Alipore, the Munsif of the 1st Court at Barasat, and the Munsif of the 1st Court at Baruipur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with the functions of a District Court under the said Act within their respective jurisdictions.

ACT IX OF 1890 (THE INDIAN RAILWAYS ACT, 1890).

Notification No. 174, dated the 4th June, 1880 (published in the Gazette of India of 1880, Part I, p. 309).

WITH reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 265 of 18th June, 1879[1], published in the Gazette of India of the 21st idem, sanctioning, in accordance with [2]*section 4 of the Indian Railways Act of 1879*, the use of locomotive engines or other motive power and carriages and waggons to be drawn or propelled thereby on certain Railways, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the extension of the provisions of that notification to the railway belonging to the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

Notification No. 346, dated the 14th August, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p. 870).

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 16 (*1*), of the Indian Railways Act (IX) of 1890, to sanction the use of locomotive engines and of rolling stock, to be drawn or propelled thereby, on the Tarakeshwar-Magra Steam Tramway.

[1] Not printed in this Collection as being of general application.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 16 (*1*) of Act IX of 1890.

ACT IX OF 1890 (THE INDIAN RAILWAYS ACT, 1890)—*contd*

Notification No. 453, dated the 9th October, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p 1278).

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under section 16 (1) of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890, the use of locomotives and of rolling stock to be drawn or propelled thereby, on the Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sheakhala Steam Tramways

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Notification No 1858 P, dated the 12th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p 288)

IN exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 134 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to declare that any person committing any offence against the said Act or any rule thereunder in any of the places mentioned in columns 1 and 2 of the following table shall be triable for such offence in any place within the jurisdiction of the Courts respectively mentioned opposite those places in column 3 of that table .—

1	2	3
Area according to railway mileage within the limits of which offence is committed	Names of railway stations within the limits of which offence is committed	Place of trial, viz, any place within the jurisdiction of the following Courts
	East Indian Railway and Branch lines	
From Howrah. M. F. M. F		
212 3 to 217 0	Simultala	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer, Deoghur, in the Sonthal Parganas district.
189 0 to 255 0	Nimiaghat .. .. Isri ... ... Choudharibandh ... Chichaki .. .. Hazaribagh Road . Chobe .. .. Parasabad . Sarmatand . .. Hirodih ... ... Kodarma ... ... Gujhandi	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer of Dhanbaid, in the Manbhum district.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act IX of 1890 (the Indian Railways Act, 1890)—*contd*

1	2	3
Area according to railway mileage within the limits of which offence is committed.	Names of railway stations within the limits of which offence is committed.	Place of trail, viz., any place within the jurisdiction of the following Courts.
	East Indian Railway and Branch lines—contd.	
From Howrah—concld.		
M. F. M. F. 310 0 to 340 4	Rafiganj ... ... Jakhim ... ... Phesar ... ... Palmerganj .. ... Sone East Bank ...	All Courts having jurisdiction within the Sadar sub-division of the Gaya district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class.
340 4 to 364 2	Ankorha ... ... Nabinagar Road ...	
96 0 to 121 4	Bolpur ... ... Ahmadpore .. Sainthia	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer, Rampur Hât, in the Birbhum district.
154 6 to 172 0	Bokhara ... ... Sagardighi ... ... Barala .. ... Azimganj	
161 4 to 175 0	Rajgan ... .. Pakur ... ... Kotalpukur	
118 2 to 129 4	Ukhara ... .. Pandaveswar ...	All Courts having jurisdiction within the Sadar sub-division of the Birbhum district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class.
367 6 to 399 0	Kudra ... ... Pusauli ... ... Bhaboa Road ... Durgauti ... ... Karamnasa	Courts of the Sub-divisional Officer, Sasaram, in the Shahabad district.
From Barharwa (new extension.)		
7 5 to 17 0	Tildanga ... ... Dhulian	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer, Rajmahal, in the district of the Sonthal Parganas.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT IX OF 1890 (THE INDIAN RAILWAYS ACT, 1890)—*contd*

1	2	3
Area according to railway mileage within the limits of which offence is committed	Names of railway stations within the limits of which offence is committed	Place of trial, viz., any place within the jurisdiction of the following Courts
East Indian Railway and Branch lines—concld.		
From Naihati.		
M. F. M. F.		
0 0 to 6 0	Garifa .. Hooghly Ghat ...	All Courts having jurisdiction within the Sadar sub division of the Hooghly district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway and Branch lines.		
Line from Howrah to Bombay.		
From Howrah.		
33 2 to 50 0	Kolaghat ... ... Machada ... ... Bhogpur . ... Panchkura ... ... Haur	All Courts having jurisdiction within the Sadar sub-division of the Midnapore district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class.
109 7 to 171 0 (up distant signal of Sini station).	Chakulia ... ... Narsinghur ... ... Ghatsila ... ... Galudih ... ... Asanboni .. ... Kalimati ... ... Gomharria	

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act IX of 1890 (the Indian Railways Act, 1890)—*contd.*

1	2	3
Area according to railway mileage within the limits of which offence is committed.	Names of railway stations within the limits of which offence is committed.	Place of trial, viz., any place within the jurisdiction of the following Courts.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway and Branch lines—contd.		
From Howrah—concld.		
171 0 to 277 4 (up distant signal of Sini station).	Sini ... Mahalimarup ... Amda ... Bara Bambo .. Chakradharpur Lotapahar ... Sonua ... Goilkera ... Posoita ... Monaharpur .. Jaraikela ... Bisra ...	All Courts having jurisdiction within the Sadar sub-division of the Manbhum district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class.
From Asansole.		
86 3 to 101 0	Rourkela ... Panposh ... Kalunga ... Rajgangpur ... Kandra ...	All Courts having jurisdiction within the Sadar sub-division of the Manbhum district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class.
Line from Howrah to Madras.		
From Howrah.		
197 7½ to 240 2⅔	Vyas Sarovar Jenapur ... Haridaspur ... Dhanmandal .. Byree ..	All Courts having jurisdiction within the Sadar sub-division of the Cuttack district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—contd.

ACT IX OF 1890 (THE INDIAN RAILWAYS ACT 1890)—contd

1	2	3
Area according to railway mileage within the limits of which offence is committed	Names of railway stations within the limits of which offence is committed	Place of trial viz any place within the jurisdiction of the following Courts
	Bengal-Nagpur Railway and Branch lines—contd	
From Howrah—contd. 265 6 to 331 6⅓	Bhubaneshwar Khurda Road Chattipur Tapang Nirakarpur Bhusandpur Kaluparaghat Kuburi Prandeipur Balugaon	All Courts having jurisdiction within the Sadar sub division of the Puri district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class
	The following portion of the railway line and land lying in the district of the 24 Parganas, namely — The portion of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway line on the eastern side of the river Hooghly, which branches off from the Port Trust Railway across the Circular Garden Reach Road, and extends up to the river Hooghly, and which lies within the area bounded on the eastern side by a line drawn up from the river Hooghly parallel to and 15 feet away from the outer rail of the most easterly line of rails up to the Circular Garden Reach Road, and on the western side by a line drawn from the river Hooghly parallel to and	All Courts having jurisdiction within the Sadar sub-division of the Howrah district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act IX of 1890 (the Indian Railways Act, 1890)—*contd.*

1	2	3
Area according to railway mileage within the limits of which offence is committed.	Names of railway stations within the limits of which offence is committed.	Place of trial, viz., any place within the jurisdiction of the following Courts.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway and Branch lines—concld.		
From Howrah—concld.	15 feet away from the outer rail of the most westerly line of rails up to the limits of the workshops of Messrs. Jessop & Co., and from this point by a line drawn along the western edge of the Railway Company's goods approach road up to the Circular Garden Reach Road.	
Bengal and North-Western Railway and Branch lines.		
From Siwan.		
M. F. to M. F. 0 0 to 17 0	Hathua .. ... Thawe	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer, Siwan, in the Saran district.
Eastern Bengal State Railway and Branch lines.		
From Baliaghata.		
19 6 to 37 0	Hotor ... ... Magrahât ... ... Sangrampur ... Deula .. ... Netra ... ... Basuldanga ... ... Diamond Harbour ...	Court of the Sub divisional Officer of Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas.
3 12 to 17 0	Kalighat ... ... Majerhât ... ... Brace-Bridge ... Santoshpur .. ... Akra ... ... Nangi ... ... Budge-Budge ...	

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act IX of 1890 (the Indian Railways Act, 1890)—*contd.*

1	2	3
Area according to railway mileage within the limits of which offence is committed.	Names of railway stations within the limits of which offence is committed.	Place of trial, viz., any place within the jurisdiction of the following Courts.

Eastern Bengal State Railway and Branch lines—contd.

From Baliaghata—concld.		
M. F. M. F.		
3 12 to 19 6	Dhakuria	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer of Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas.
	Jadabpur	
	Garia	
	Sonarpur	
	Chingripota	
	Mallikpur	
	Baruipur	
	Kalyanpur	
10¼ 0 to 28 0	Sonarpur	
	Kalikapur	
	Champahati	
	Ghutiyari-Sharif ...	
	Canning	
From Sara Ghat.		
232 16 to 266 0	Kusiargaon	All Courts having jurisdiction within the Sadar sub-division of the Purnea district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class.
	Arariya	
	Simraha	
	Forbesganj	
	Joghani	
167 0 to 175 19	Kachna	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer of Kishanganj, in the Purnea district.
	Barsoi	
174¾ 0 to 192 0	Sudhami	
	Dalkolha	

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act IX of 1890 (the Indian Railways Act, 1890)—*contd.*

1	2	3
Area according to railway mileage within the limits of which offence is committed.	Names of railway stations within the limits of which offence is committed.	Place of trial, viz., any place within the jurisdiction of the following Courts.
	Eastern Bengal State Railway and Branch lines—concld.	
From Sealdah. M. F. M. F.		
4 24 to 28 6	Belgharia ... ... Agarpara ... ... Sodepur ... ... Khurdah ... .. Titagar ... ... Barrackpore ... ... Palta ... ... Ichhapur ... ... Shamnagar ... ... Kankinara ... ... Naihati ... ... Halisahar ... ... Kanchrapara ...	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer of Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas.
54 8 to 73 16	Bogoola ... ... Shibnibash ... ... Banpur	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer of Ranaghat in the district of Nadia.
2 15 to 9 14	Patipukur ... ... Dum-Dum Cantonment .. Birati	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer of Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas.
46 18 to 55 4	Birnagar ... ... Badkulla Bridge ...	All Courts having jurisdiction in the Sadar sub-division of the Nadia district except Courts of Magistrates of the third class.
135 8 to 147 0	Krishnapur ... ... Lalgola ... .. Lalgola Ghât ...	Court of the Sub-divisional Officer of Lalbagh, in the district of Murshidabad.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT IX OF 1890 (THE INDIAN RAILWAYS ACT, 1890)—*contd*

Notification No. 12, dated the 13th January, 1899 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899, Part I, p 155)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, No. 451, dated the 7th October, 1898, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act, except section 135, to the Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sheakhala Steam Tramways

Notification No 13, dated the 13th January, 1899 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899, Part 1, p 155)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, No 237, dated the 19th May, 1896, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act, except section 135, to the Tarakeshwar-Magra Steam Tramway.

Notification No 81, dated the 24th February, 1899 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899, Part I, p 278)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act, except section 135, to the Ranaghat-Krishnagar Steam Tramway.

Notification No. 302Rys, dated the 26th September, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 1632).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act, except section 135, to the Tribeni Branch of the Tarakeshwar Magra Light Railway

Notification No 303, dated the 26th September, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904 Part I, p 1632).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act except section 135, to the Jagatbullabhpur-Antpur extension of the Howrah-Amta Light Railway.

Act IX of 1890 (the Indian Railways Act, 1890)—*concld.*

Notification No. 38, dated the 27th January, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 201).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act, except section 135, to the Barasat-Basirhat Light Railway.

Notification No. 133, dated the 3rd May, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 742).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act, except section 135, to the Basirhat-Chingrighatta (Hosanabad) extension of the Barasat-Basirhat Light Railway.

Notification No. 28, dated the 5th February, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 260).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act, except section 135, to the Balliaghata-Pattipukur extension of the Barasat-Basirhat Light Railway.

Act XI of 1890 (the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890)

Notification dated the 7th April, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p. 344).

It is hereby notified for general information that by virtue of the power conferred by section 1(*4*) of Act XI of 1890 (the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal cancels the Notification of the 6th January, 1891.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor also extends the provisions of Act XI of 1890, except section 6, sub-section (*1*), and section 7, with effect from the 8th day of April, 1891, to the Town and the Suburbs of Calcutta, as defined respectively by section 3 of Act IV (B. C.) of 1866, and by the Notifications published under section 1 of Act II (B. C.) of 1866.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XI of 1890 (the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 1st May, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p 455).

It is hereby notified for general information that, by virtue of the power conferred by section 1(2) of Act XI of 1890 (the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890) the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal extends the whole of the rest of the said Act, on and from the date on which this notification is published in the Calcutta Gazette, to the following municipalities in the districts mentioned opposite each .—

Municipalities	Districts
Howrah	Howrah
Bali	Howrah
Hooghly and Chinsura	Hooghly
Serampore	Hooghly
Uttarpara	Hooghly
Baidyabati	Hooghly
Bhadreswar	Hooghly
Kotrung	Hooghly
Bansberia	Hooghly
[1]Jahanabad	Hooghly
Burdwan	Burdwan.
Katwa	Burdwan.
Kalna	Burdwan.
Dainhât	Burdwan.
Raniganj	Burdwan.
Bankura	Bankura
Vishnupur	Bankura
Sonamukhi	Bankura
Suri	Birbhum
Midnapore	Midnapore.
Tamluk	Midnapore.
Ghatal	Midnapore.
Chandrakona	Midnapore.
Ramjibanpur	Midnapore.
Khirpai	Midnapore.
Kharar	Midnapore.
Barnagore	24-Parganas.
South Suburban	24-Parganas.
Rajpur	24-Parganas.
Baruipur	24-Parganas.
Jaynagar	24-Parganas.
South Dum-Dum	24-Parganas.
North Dum-Dum	24-Parganas.
South Barrackpore	24-Parganas.
North Barrackpore	24-Parganas.
Barasat	24-Parganas.
Naihati	24-Parganas.
Gobardanga	24-Parganas.
Basirhat	24-Parganas.
Baduria	24-Parganas.
Taki	24-Parganas.
Krishnagar	Nadia.
Santipur	Nadia.
Ranaghat	Nadia.
Nadia	Nadia.
Kushtia	Nadia.
Kumarkhali	Nadia.
Meherpur	Nadia.
Birnagar	Nadia.
Chakdaha	Nadia.
Jessore	Jessore
Kotchandpur	Jessore
Maheshpur	Jessore

[1] Now read Arambagh The Jahanabad Municipality is now called the Arambagh Municipality—see Notification No 1184, dated the 25th June 1900, published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900 Part I B, p 137.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XI of 1890 (the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890)—*contd.*

Municipalities.	Districts.
Khulna ...	Khulna.
Satkhira ...	Khulna.
Debhatta ...	Khulna.
Chanduria[1] ...	Khulna.
Berhampore ...	Murshidabad.
Lalbagh ...	Murshidabad.
Jangipur ...	Murshidabad.
Kandi ...	Murshidabad.
Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling.
Kurseong ...	Darjeeling.

* * * *[2]

Municipalities.	Districts.
Patna ...	Patna
Barh ...	Patna
Bihar ...	Patna
Dinapore Nizamut	Patna
[3]Khagole ...	Patna
Gaya ...	Gaya
Tikari ...	Gaya
Daudnagar ...	Gaya
Arrah ...	Shahabad.
Buxar ...	Shahabad.
Dumraon ...	Shahabad.
Sasaram ...	Shahabad.
Bhabhuah ...	Shahabad.
Jagadispur ...	Shahabad.
Mazaffarpur ...	Mazaffarpur.
Hajipur ...	Mazaffarpur.
Lalganj ...	Mazaffarpur.
Sitamarhi ...	Mazaffarpur.
Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga.
Roserha ...	Darbhanga.
Madhubani ...	Darbhanga.
Chapra ...	Saran.
Revelganj ...	Saran.
Siwan ...	Saran.
Motihari ...	Champaran.
Bettiah ...	Champaran.
Monghyr ...	Monghyr.
Jamalpur ...	Monghyr.
Jamui[1] ...	Monghyr.
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur.
Colgong ...	Bhagalpur.
Purnea ...	Purnea.
Kishanganj ...	Purnea.

* * * *[2]

Municipalities.	Districts.
Deoghur ...	Sonthal Parganas.
Sahibganj ...	Sonthal Parganas.
Cuttack ...	Cuttack.
Kendrapara ...	Cuttack.
Jajpur ...	Cuttack.
Puri ...	Puri.
Balasore ...	Balasore
Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh.
Chatra ...	Hazaribagh.
Ranchi ...	Lohardaga.[5]
Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga.[5]
Daltonganj ...	Lohardaga.[5]
Garhwa[4] ...	Lohardaga.[5]
Purulia ...	Manbhum.
Jhalda ...	Manbhum.
Raghunathpur ...	Manbhum.
Chaibassa ...	Singhbhum.

[1] The Chanduria and Jamui Municipalities have been withdrawn from the operation of Bengal Act III of 1884.
[2] Portions relating to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam are omitted.
[3] For a later notification as to Khagole—*see* Notification No. 315, dated the 2nd May, 1910, noted in Vol. I, p. 167.
[4] The Garhwa Municipality has been withdrawn from the operation of Bengal Act III of 1884. For a later notification extending the Act to the town of Garhwa—*see* Notification, dated the 22nd December, 1891, noted in Vol. I, p. 168.
[5] The former district of Lohardaga is now divided into the districts of Ranchi and Palamau.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XI OF 1890 (THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT, 1890).—*contd*

Notification dated the 22nd October, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p. 961).

IT is hereby notified for general information that by virtue of the power conferred by section 1 (2) of Act XI of 1890 (the Prevention of Cruelty to [illegible] -Governor of Bengal extends the whole of the rest [illegible] e date on which this notification is published in [illegible] undermentioned towns in the Presidency Division

District.	Town	Boundaries
24-Parganas ...	Diamond Harbour	North, Railway station and Kapathat; South, Hourahât and the river; East, Railway line; West, the Custom House
Khulna	Bagerhat .	Nor [illegible] khali khal; East, rivers Bhairab and Daratana; West, Doalbari-katal and Dharitaluq.
Nadia	Chuadanga ...	North, Badura khal; South, mauza Samirjuda, East, eastern fencing of the Eastern Bengal State Railway fencing; West, river Mathabhanga.
Jessore ..	Narail ...	North, Barasula village; South, Hatberia, Dhopa Khola and Betberia villages; East, river Chitra; West, Bahirdanga, Basbhita and Noyanpur villages.
Do.	Magura ...	North, Nobogauga; South, Jhenidah-Chonka road; East, Satdoha khal; West, Batkidanga village.
Do.	Bangaon ...	North Champabaria; South, Bengal Central Railway southern fencing; East, Ichamati river; West, Bengal Central Railway western fencing.

Notification dated the 14th March, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p. 350).

IT is hereby notified for general information that by virtue of the power conferred by section 1 (2) of Act XI of 1890 (the prevention of Cruelty to

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XI OF 1890 (THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT, 1890)—*contd.*

Municipalities.		Districts.
Khulna	...	Khulna.
Satkhira	...	
Dobhatta	...	
Chanduria[1]	...	
Berhampore	...	Murshidabad.
Lalbagh	...	
Jangipur	...	
Kandi	...	
Darjeeling	...	Darjeeling.
Kurseong	...	
* * * *[2]		
Patna	...	Patna
Barh	...	
Bihar	...	
Dinapore Nizamut		
[3]Khagole	...	
Gaya	...	Gaya
Tikari	...	
Daudnagar	...	
Arrah	...	Shahabad.
Buxar	...	
Dumraon	...	
Sasaram	...	
Bhabhuah	...	
Jagadispur	...	
Mazaffarpur	...	Mazaffarpur.
Hajipur	...	
Lalganj	...	
Sitamarhi	...	
Darbhanga	...	Darbhanga.
Roserha	...	
Madhubani	...	
Chapra	...	Saran.
Revelganj	...	
Siwan	...	
Motihari	...	Champaran.
Bettiah	...	
Monghyr	...	Monghyr.
Jamalpur	...	
Jamui[1]	...	
Bhagalpur	...	Bhagalpur.
Colgong	...	
Purnea	...	Purnea.
Kishanganj	...	
* * * *[2]		
Deoghur	...	Sonthal Parganas.
Sahibganj	...	
Cuttack	...	Cuttack.
Kendrapara	...	
Jajpur	...	
Puri	...	Puri.
Balasore	...	Balasore
Hazaribagh	...	Hazaribagh.
Chatra	...	
Ranchi	...	Lohardaga.[5]
Lohardaga	...	
Daltonganj	...	
Garhwa[4]	...	
Purulia	...	Manbhum.
Jhalda	...	
Raghunathpur	...	
Chaibassa	...	Singhbhum.

[1] The Chanduria and Jamui Municipalities have been withdrawn from the operation of Bengal Act III of 1884.
[2] Portions relating to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam are omitted.
[3] For a later notification as to Khagole—*see* Notification No. 345, dated the 2nd May, 1910, noted in Vol. I, p. 167.
[4] The Garhwa Municipality has been withdrawn from the operation of Bengal Act III of 1884. For a later notification extending the Act to the town of Garhwa—*see* Notification, dated the 22nd December, 1891, noted in Vol. I, p. 168.
[5] The former district of Lohardaga is now divided into the districts of Ranchi and Palamau.

ACT XI OF 1890 (THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT, 1890)—*contd.*

nimals Act, 1890), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal extends the whole of he rest of the said Act on and from the date on which this notification is ublished in the Calcutta Gazette to the town of Contai and its surrounding illages of Paschimkuarpur, Purnakuarpur, Attagure Karkuli, Monsharchack, Bhagbanpur, Darna, Khagrabani, Haripur, Khurki, in the district of Midnapore nd also to the undermentioned towns in the Burdwan Division within the oundaries specified —

District	Town	Boundaries
Birbhum ...	Rampur Hât ...	*North* —The northern extremity of the town up to 50 yards north of the Chaldhawani tank and the Narayanpur road *South* —The Sunghata Kandar (rivulet) and the Dumka road. *East* —The eastern bank of the Talbona tank situated to the east of the present hospital building and 100 yards east of the eastern extremity of Hât. *West* —The Dighi tank and the Sriphula village
Midnapore ...	Garhbeta ..	*North.*—The village of Jalbeta. *South* —The village of Lapur *East.*—The villages of Bankati and Gansaibanda. *West* —The river Silya.
Burdwan ...	[1] Asansol ...	*North* —The Amra Kundajor and lands of mauza Asansol called Kama Boti Chowkahabar Math. *South.*—The villages of Budha and Asansol *East* —The road leading to the old railway station of Asansol. *West.*—The lands of mauza Budha called Baramisha The above area comprises the mahals— 1. Railpar. 2 European quarter 3 Budhadanga village 4 Mr. Bastin's Bazar. 5 Pucka Bazar 6 Munshi Bazar 7. Talpukar Chati.

[1] For a later notification extending the Act to the Asansol Municipality—*see* Notification No 417 dated the 6th May, 1910, *post* p 285

ACT XI OF 1890 (THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT, 1890)—*contd.*

District	Town.	Boundaries.
Howrah ...	Ulubaria ...	*North.*—The Banspati khal. *South.*—A line drawn from the southern limits of Koorapara in Hatkaliganj beginning from the right bank of the river Hooghly up to the points where the Cuttack road joins the Range I of the Midnapore Canal below Gangarampur. *East.*—The river Hooghly. *West.*—A line drawn from Hatmonini on the Banspati khal up to the point where the Cuttack road joins Range I of the Midnapore Canal below Gangarampur.

Notification No 2403 J., dated the 28th June, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p. 723).

IT is hereby notified for general information that, by virtue of the power conferred by section 1(2) of Act XI of 1890 (the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal extends the whole of the rest of the said Act, on and from the date on which this notification is published in the Calcutta Gazette, to the undermentioned Cantonments in the districts mentioned opposite each:—

Cantonments.	Districts.
Fort William	24-Parganas.
Dum-Dum	24-Parganas.
Barrackpore	24-Parganas.
Jalapahar	Darjeeling.
Lebong	Darjeeling.
Buxa Duars	Jalpaiguri.
Dinapore	Patna.
[1] *Cuttack*	Cuttack.
[1] *Doranda*	Ranchi.

Notification No. 2474 J.—D., dated the 19th October, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p. 1345).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 1(2), of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (Act XI of 1890), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act (except section 1, which is

[1] The Cuttack and Doranda Cantonments are no longer in existence.

ACT XI OF 1890 (THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT, 1890)—*contd*

already in force), on and from the date on which this notification is published in the Calcutta Gazette, to the Budge Budge Municipality, in the district of the 24 Parganas

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Notification No 352 J—D, dated the 9th May, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 993)

Section 2 except clause (2) section 5 and so much of section 8 as relates to section 5

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 1 (2) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890) the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the portions of that Act, which are noted on the margin, on and from the date of the publication of this notification in the Calcutta Gazette, to all local areas in Bengal to which they have not been already extended

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Notification No 417 J—D, dated the 6th May, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910 Part I, p 605)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 1, sub section (2), of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend to the Municipality of Asansol in the district of Burdwan, on and from 11th May 1910, all portions of that Act which are not already in force therein

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Notification No 410 J, dated the 28th June, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p 723)

UNDER the authority vested in him by section 6, clause (2) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, XI of 1890, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to declare the Belgacl
and care of animals in
the same Act, has bee
William and Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas

...XI of 1890 (The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890)—*concld.*

...on No. 494 T.—R., dated the 3nd May, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 841).

...en the authority vested in him by section 6, clause (2), of the Prevention ...ty to Animals Act, XI of 1890, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to ... the Veterinary Dispensary at Burdwan, maintained by the District ... to be an infirmary for the treatment and care of such animals in respect of ... any offence under section 6, clause (1), of the same Act, has been ...itted.

...otification No. 5334 Agri., dated the 22nd December, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 2058).

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2), of section 6 of the ...evention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), the Lieutenant-Gov...nor is pleased to appoint the pound at Kurseong, situated within the limits of ...e Kurseong Municipality, to be an infirmary for the treatment and care of ...nimals in respect of which offences against sub-section (1), of that section have been committed.

Notification No. 643 T.—R., dated the 27th May, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 796).

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Animal Infirmary founded by the Darjeeling-Himalayan Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, situated within the limits of the Darjeeling Municipality, to be an infirmary for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences against sub-section (1) of that section have been committed.

2. Notification No. 1241 Agri., dated the 1st March, 1907, published at page 394 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th *idem*, is hereby cancelled.

Notification No. 356 L.R., dated the 19th January, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 87).

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Veterinary Dispensary and Hospital founded jointly by the District Board of Hooghly and the Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality, which is situated within the limits of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality, to be an infirmary for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences against sub-section (1) of that section have been committed.

Act XV of 1891 (the Murshidabad Act, 1891)

Notification No 1077 I B, dated the 2nd March, 1900 (published in the Gazette of India of 1900, Part I, p 123)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, sub section (*1*) of the Murshidabad Act, 1891 (XV of 1891), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the written request of the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, to add the immoveable property enumerated in the following list to the First Schedule appended to the Deed of Settlement annexed to the said Act

List of immoveable property added to Schedule I of the Deed of Settlement annexed to Act XV of 1891

[*Not reprinted*]

Act XVIII of 1891 (the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891)

Notification No 131 J D, dated the 21st April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 538)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891 (XVIII of 1891), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the books kept by Messrs Thomas Cook and Son, Calcutta Branch, in their capacity of Bankers

Act V of 1892 (the Bengal Military Police Act, 1892)

Notification dated the 26th April, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 449)

Under section 1(*3*) of the Bengal Military Police Act, V of 1892, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to declare that the provisions of this Act shall come into force on the 1st May, 1892

Act XI of 1893 (the Tributary Mahals of Orissa Act, 1893)

Notification No 1737 P, dated the 10th July, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p 760)

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 4 of the Tributary Mahals of Orissa Act, 1893, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that any person sentenced to imprisonment or transportation for any term by the

...ules and Orders made under Acts of the Gov... General of India in Council—*contd.*

...OF 1893 (THE TRIBUTARY MAHALS OF ORISSA ACT, 1892)—*contd.*

...Courts acting under the authority of the British Government in ...f cases arising in the Tributary Mahals within the jurisdiction of such ...ay be received, detained or imprisoned in the jails in British territory ... against the name of each Court:—

Name of Court.	Name of Jail.
Superintendent, Tributary Mahals, Orissa ... Assistant Superintendent, Tributary Mahals, Orissa ...	Cuttack. Balasore. Chaibassa. Angul.
Magistrate of Balasore and *ex officio* Assistant Superintendent, Tributary Mahals, Orissa	Balasore. Midnapore.
Magistrate of Puri and *ex officio* Assistant Superintendent, Tributary Mahals, Orissa	Cuttack.
Deputy Commissioner of Angul and *ex officio* Assistant Superintendent, Tributary Mahals, Orissa ...	Angul. Cuttack.

It is further ordered under the same section of the same Act that any Native Indian subject of Her Majesty residing in any of the Tributary Mahals mentioned in the following list, and any Native subject of a Chief of any such Mahal, who has been sentenced by such a Chief or by a subordinate Court of such a Chief to a term of imprisonment exceeding six months, may be received, detained or imprisoned in the jail in British territory specified against the name of each such Mahal:—

Name of Mahal.	Name of Jail.
Athgarh	Cuttack.
Baramba	
Boad	
Daspalla	
Dhenkanal	
Hindol	
Tigiria	
Khondpara	
Nayagarh	
Ranpur	
Keonjhar	Balasore. Chaibassa.
Moharbhanj	Balasore.
Nilgiri	
Athmallik	Angul.
Narsingpur	
Pal Lahera	
Talcher	

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT XI OF 1893 (THE TRIBUTARY MAHALS OF ORISSA ACT, 1892)—*concld*

2 This cancels the Notification No 1216 P, dated the 3rd April, 1894, published in Part I, page 404 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 4th idem

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ACT I OF 1894 (THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894)

Notification No 3231 L A, dated the 3rd September 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 1581)

IN exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 55 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for rule 1 of the rules published, under Notification No 29 T —R, dated the 24th April 1895,[1] at pages 401 402, Part I, of the Calcutta Gazette of the 1st May, 1895, namely —

[*Printed in the Bengal Land Acquisition Manual, 1910, p 41*]

Notification No 4876 L R, dated the 30th November, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p 1204)

IN [2][modification] of rule 10 of the rules framed by Government under section 55 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, published under Notification No 29 T.—R, dated the 24th April, 1895,[1] at pages 401-402, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 1st May, 1895, the Lieutenant Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following revised rule —

10 [*Printed in the Bengal Land Acquisition Manual, 1910, p 43*]

ACT VIII OF 1894 (THE INDIAN TARIFF ACT, 1894)

Notification No 1002 S R, dated the 26th February, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p 270)

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the steam tramways between Howrah and Amta, and Howrah and Sheakhala, and between Ranaghat and Krishnagar shall for the purposes of [3][article 93] of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act (VIII of 1894), as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896, be included in the term "Railway" as used in the said article

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Irrigation Manual 1897 Vol. II p 113 and in the Bengal Land Acquisition Manual 1910 p 41

[2] *Sic Read* "supersession"

[3] *Now read* "article 60."

ACT VIII OF 1894 (THE INDIAN TARIFF ACT, 1894)—*contd.*

Notification No. 930 S.R., dated the 9th February, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 301, and Part IA, p. 25).

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Barasat-Basirhat Tramway shall, for the purposes of [1][item No. 59] of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff (1894) Amendment Act, 1896 (III of 1896), be included in the term "Railway" as used in the said item.

Notification No. 6529 S.R., dated the 13th October, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part IA, p. 153).

IN exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to [2][article 59] of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Tarakeshwar-Magra Tramway (now known as the Tarakeshwar-Magra Light Railway), including the Tribeni Branch of that Tramway, shall be deemed to be included in that article.

Notification No. 6658 S.R., dated the 20th October, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part IA, p. 157).

IN exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to [2][article 59] of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Jagatbullabhpur-Antpur Extension of the Howrah-Amta Tramway (now known as the Howrah-Amta Light Railway) shall be deemed to be included in that article.

Notification No. 5212-77, dated the 17th July, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 1092).

IN exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to article 60 of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Basirhat-Chingrihatta (Hosanabad) Extension of the Barasat-Basirhat Light Railway shall be deemed to be included in that article.

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[1] Now *read* "item No. 60."
[2] Now *read* "article 60."

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1894 (the Indian Tariff Act, 1894)—*concld.*

Notification No. 1828-23, dated the 7th March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 440).

In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to article 60 of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Balliaghatta-Pattipukur Extension of the Barasat-Basirhat Light Railway shall be deemed to be included in that article.

Act IX of 1894 (the Prisons Act, 1894).

Notification dated the 20th July, 1866 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1866, p. 1409).

Under the provisions of [1] *section 7 of Act II (B.C.) of 1864*, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to notify the following rule:—

Whenever, in a suit instituted in any Civil Court, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Judge that the personal attendance of any prisoner confined in any Civil Jail is necessary either as a party or witness in that suit, it shall be competent to the Court to issue a writ under its hand and seal, addressed to the officer in charge of the Jail, calling upon him to make over charge of the prisoner named therein, to an officer of the Court to be deputed for the purpose of producing him in Court at a time to be specified in the warrant. The officer so deputed shall be responsible for the safe custody of the prisoner from the time he receives charge of him until he is recommitted to the Jail.

Act XIV of 1895 (the Pilgrim Ships Act, [illegible]

Notification No. 153 Marine, dated the 31st December, [illegible]
Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. [illegible]

by such ships.

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[1] Re-enacted by [illegible]

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act II of 1896 (the Cotton Duties Act, 1896).

Notification No. [illegible] S. R., dated the [illegible] April, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p. [illegible]).

Under [illegible] Act XVII of 1894, the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is appointed Collector under the Act in regard to all mills in Bengal not specially declared to be within the jurisdiction of any other Collector, and not included within Calcutta.

Act VIII of 1896 (the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, 1896).

Notification No. [illegible] S. R., dated the [illegible] February, 1897 (published in the Gazette of India of 1897, Part I, p. [illegible]).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act (VIII of 1896), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of sections 3 to 7 of the said Act to the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Notification No. [illegible] S. R., dated the [illegible] June, [illegible] (published in the Calcutta Gazette of [illegible], Part I, p. [illegible]).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, VIII of 1896, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit of salt under time-bond through Bengal to Assam:—

Rule 1.—On receipt of an application for the conveyance of salt under a time-bond to Assam, accompanied by the requisite permit issued by the Chief Commissioner of that Province, after the due execution of the bond and on deposit of security in Government promissory notes to the full value of the duty payable on the salt covered by the bond, the Collector of Customs shall cause the salt to be weighed and loaded under the regulations in force in the Port of Calcutta or of Chittagong, as the case may be, during its discharge from ship-board or from a warehouse licensed or appointed under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, for the purpose of being conveyed to its destination.

Rule 2.—Such salt shall during transit be at the sole risk and charge of the obligor under the bond, who shall be bound to convey it by the method and route specified in the pass in the form annexed. It shall also be protected by a wholesale [illegible], and shall, during its transit through such [illegible] limits, be subjected to the same rules and regulations as are applicable to duty-paid salt.

Rule 3.—When the salt is conveyed in bulk, whether by boat, flat, steamer or rail, it shall be stamped all over with the Government seal.

[illegible] by section [illegible] of Act [illegible] of [illegible].

ACT VIII OF 1896 (THE INLAND BONDED WAREHOUSES ACT, 1896)—*contd.*

If the obligor, moreover, requests it, the hatches of the flat or steamer and the doors of the railway waggons shall be sealed in presence of a Preventive Officer, whether the salt is conveyed in bulk or in bags

FORM I.	FORM II.	FORM III.
	(To be forwarded by post to the Government officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner of Assam for the purpose)	(To be given to the obligor under the time bond) N B —When the obligor or his agent accompanies the salt in transit the pass should accompany the salt and must be returned by the obligor on the salt being sold when he applies for the return of his security
SPECIAL SALT PASS	SPECIAL SALT PASS	SPECIAL SALT PASS
UNDER BOND NO DATED	UNDER BOND NO DATED	UNDER BOND NO DATED
Non-duty paid salt	*Non-duty paid salt*	*Non-duty paid salt*
Serial number	Serial number	Serial number
Bonder's name	Bonder's name	Bonder's name
Name of importing vessel	Name of importing vessel	Name of importing vessel
Nationality	Nationality	Nationality
Master's name	Master's name	Master's name
Whence imported	Whence imported	Whence imported
Description of salt	Description of salt	Description of salt
Quantity despatched to in maunds	Quantity despatched to in maunds	Quantity despatched to , in maunds
Date of despatch to	Date of despatch to	Date of despatch to
Route by which despatched	Route by which despatched	Route by which despatched
Whether from shipboard or gola	Whether from shipboard or gola	Whether from shipboard or gola
Number of waggons in which despatched	Number of waggons in which despatched	Number of waggons in which despatched
Quantity of salt loaded into each waggon	Quantity of salt loaded into each waggon	Quantity of salt loaded into each waggon.
Name of vessel by which despatched	Name of vessel by which despatched	Name of vessel by which despatched
Name of master or manjhi	Name of master or manjhi	Name of master or manjhi
Number of stamps on salt	Number of stamps on salt	Number of stamps on salt
Impressions on salt	Impressions on salt	Impressions on salt
Number of seals on hatches	Number of seals on hatches	Number of seals on hatches
Number of seals on waggons	Number of seals on waggons	Number of seals on waggons
Name of place to which the salt is destined	Name of place to which the salt is destined	Name of place to which the salt is destined.
Current for months	Current for months	Current for months.
Date	*Date*	*Date*
Signature of Customs Collector	*Signature of Customs Collector*	*Signature of Customs Collector*

ACT VIII OF 1896 (THE INLAND BONDED WAREHOUSES ACT, 1896)—*concld.*

Notification No. 1391 T.F., dated the 6th July, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p. 921).

IN the note appended to Government Notification No. 1440 S.R., dated the 1st March, 1897 [1], under which certain rules were made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, VIII of 1896, as amended by Notification No. 6168 S.R., dated the 29th November, 1900 [2], *for* the words "Notification No. 6165 S.R., dated the 21st November, 1900 [2]" *substitute* the words "Notification No. 1390 T.F., dated the 6th July, 1903 [3]."

ACT III OF 1897 (THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897).

Notification No. 74 Marine, dated the 20th May, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p. 684).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 302, dated the 4th February, 1897, [4] the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following revised rule in the place of rule 8 of the rules, in respect of arrivals by sea at ports in Bengal, for the medical inspection, isolation, observations and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, plague, which were sanctioned under the Notification of this Government, No. 36 Marine, dated the 18th March, 1901 [5] :—

8. [*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 296.*]

Notification dated the 28th August, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 1595).

PLAGUE REGULATION E.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 302, dated the

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1 Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 86.
2 Not printed in this Collection.
3 Printed in the Bengal Salt Manual, 1908, p. 76.
4 Printed in the General Statutory Rules and Orders, Vol. III, 1907, p. 1631.
5 Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 295.

ACT III OF 1896 (THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1896)—*contd.*

4th February, 1897,[1] the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to prescribe the following revised rules for preventing the spread of plague in Calcutta :—

Commencement.

1. These rules shall come into force at once

Definitions.

2. In these rules—

(*1*) "Calcutta" means Calcutta as defined in the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899; Ben Act III of 18[illegible]

(*2*) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta ;

(*3*) "Factory" means any premises wherein is carried on any process for, [illegible] nenting, [illegible], or part [illegible] l power is used in aid of any such process, and

(*4*) "Health Officer" means a Health Officer appointed under rule 3, and includes any Assistant Health Officer or District Medical Officer appointed under rule 3 or rule 4

Appointment and pay of Health Officer and his staff.

3. The Chairman may, subject to any general instructions issued by the Local Government—

(*a*) appoint a person, either by name or by virtue of his office, to be Health Officer, whose duty it shall be to devise and carry out, under the Chairman's general directions, all measures necessary to prevent the spread of the plague;

(*b*) appoint such Assistant Health Officers and subordinate staff as he may consider necessary to assist the Health Officer in carrying out his duties; and

(*c*) fix the pay of the said officers and staff.

Division of Calcutta into sanitary circles or districts.

4. For the proper working of these rules, the Chairman may divide Calcutta into sanitary circles or districts of a convenient size, and may appoint one or more district medical officers for each such district.

Ward Committees.

5. In every Ward or portion of a Ward the Chairman may appoint Ward Committees and may—

(*a*) assign to them such duties as he may deem fit in connection with disinfection and other measures for the discovery and prevention of plague, and

(*b*) provide them with such clerical and subordinate staff as he may consider necessary for the discharge of their duties.

[1] Printed in the General Statutory Rules and Orders, Vol. III, 1907, p. 1 [illegible]

ACT III OF 1897 (THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897)—*contd.*

6. (*1*) The Chairman may, by general order, direct that by a specified date any specified sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as the limewashing of houses, the cleansing of latrines, or the removal of the filth or the rubbish, shall be carried out.

General sanitary precautions.

(*2*) The persons to whom any such order is addressed shall be bound to comply with it.

7. All police officers shall be bound to give to the Health Officer such assistance as he may consider necessary in carrying out these rules, after application for such assistance has been made by the Chairman to the Commissioner of Police.

Assistance by police.

8 If in any house any person suffers from sudden fever, glandular swellings in the neck, armpits or groin, pain in the chest with cough and feeling of oppression, or delirium, or dies from such fever or with any of the foregoing symptoms, the owner of such house, or, if the owner be non-resident, the occupier, or the person who collects rent for the house or any part of it, or any person who would be bound, under section 532 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, to give information of a death in the house, shall forthwith report the occurrence of such illness or death to the Health Officer or at the nearest police-station.

Report by householder.

[A]ct [III of] 1899.

9. Any medical practitioner who attends in any house a case which he has reason to believe to be a case of plague, or which presents symptoms which may be those of plague, shall forthwith report such illness to the Health Officer.

Report by medical practitioner.

10. If any person employed in a factory suffers from sudden fever, glandular swellings in the neck, armpits or groin, pain in the chest with cough and feeling of oppression, or delirium, or dies from such fever or with any of the foregoing symptoms, the occupier of such factory shall immediately report in writing to the Chairman the fact of such illness or death and the name and address of the employé.

Report from factories.

11. (*1*) If the Health Officer has reason to believe that there is in any house any person who is suffering from plague, or from a disease which may in his opinion prove to be plague, the owner and occupier of such house shall permit the Health Officer to enter therein and examine all or any inmates thereof.

Right of entry and examination.

(*2*) If any such inmate be a female who, according to the custom of the country does not appear in public, the examination shall be made through a female doctor, female hospital assistant, or other female agency.

12. The owner and occupier of any house in which a case of plague, or a case which is suspected by the Health Officer to have been one of plague, has occurred, and the head of any family resident therein, shall comply with any direction that may be issued by the Health Officer with regard to—

Disinfection, cleansing, etc., by householder, and inspection by Health Officer.

(*a*) the disinfection and cleansing of the whole house,
(*b*) the disinfection or destruction of bedding, clothing and articles of a similar nature,

ACT III OF 1897 (THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897)—*contd*

(*c*) the improvement of the sanitary condition of the premises,

(*d*) the removal, in consultation with a competent Engineer, of all partitions, erections or portions of house-walls which obstruct light and ventilation,

(*e*) the destruction of rats, and

(*f*) other sanitary matters;

and shall permit the Health Officer to enter his house or premises for the purpose of inspection

Provided that, when any apartment is occupied by a female who, according to the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the Health Officer shall not enter such apartment without giving notice and affording time to such female to withdraw, and shall, when entering such apartment, be accompanied, if possible, by a male member of the family

Disinfection cleansing, etc by Health Officer

13 (*1*) When a case of plague or suspected plague has occurred in a house, the Health Officer shall, if he considers it necessary, himself take measures for the disinfection of the whole house and for carrying out the other precautions referred to in rule 12.

(*2*) On the death or recovery or removal of any person suffering from plague or suspected plague, the Health Officer shall cause the room occupied by such person to be thoroughly disinfected, and may, if he thinks fit, cause to be similarly disinfected the whole or any part of the building, and all clothing, bedding and other articles which are likely to have become contaminated shall at once be disinfected or destroyed, adequate compensation being paid

(*3*) If disinfection cannot satisfactorily be effected otherwise, the Health Officer, with the sanction of the Chairman, may burn or otherwise demolish any hut or other temporary structure, adequate compensation being paid

(*4*) The Health Officer may take measures for the disinfection of any premises adjacent to a house in which a case of plague or suspected plague has occurred, and any other premises to which there is, in his opinion, danger of infection being conveyed from such house

General power of Health Officer to enter premises and destroy rats.

14. If the Health Officer has reason to believe that rats are dying from plague in any premises, or that any premises are infested with rats, the owner and occupier of such premises shall permit the Health Officer to enter therein and to take any measures which he may consider necessary for destroying and removing the rats

Prohibition of rag-picking

15 (*1*) Except on conditions separately notified by the Government no person other than a Municipal servant shall collect or transport rags or other refuse.

(*2*) The Chairman may disinfect, or, at his discretion, destroy, any collections of rags in rag picker's houses or rag stores.

Hospitals

16 (*1*) The Chairman may make such provision as he may deem necessary for hospitals for persons suffering from plague.

ACT III OF 1897 (THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897)—*contd.*

(3) No person shall be removed to such a hospital without his consent; and the friends and relatives of a sick person in such a hospital shall, if they so desire, be admitted to visit and attend on him.

Compensation.

17. The Chairman shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these rules.

Control by Chairman.

18. All powers conferred upon the Health Officer by these rules shall be exercised subject to the general control of the Chairman.

Expenses.

19. All expenses incurred in carrying out these rules shall be paid from the Municipal Fund; but the Chairman may in any circumstances recover from any person any amount which such person would under similar circumstances be liable to pay under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, or any rules or by-laws made thereunder.

REVISED FORMS OF THE BILL OF HEALTH, AND THE NECROLOGICAL AND PLAGUE CERTIFICATES.

No. 797, dated Simla, the 1st June, 1907.

From—J. C. FERGUSSON, ESQ., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Marine Department.

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 299S., dated the 16th February, 1907, I am directed to say that the Government of India have decided that the Bill of Health furnished to vessels sailing from Indian ports shall in future be given in the enclosed revised form. I am also to enclose a revised form of Necrological Certificate for production at ports when it is demanded, and a form of Plague Certificate to be granted to vessels sailing to a port beyond India from a plague-infected port.

2. With reference to the second paragraph of the Plague Certificate, I am to say that the Government of India understand that there will be no difficulty in observing the simple precautions recommended for the prevention of the ingress of rats into vessels.

3. I am to ask that, with the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Boards of Health, and in the case of minor ports the Health Officers, may be instructed to furnish in their reports the necessary information for the preparation of the Necrological Certificate and the Bill of Health. The orders contained in the Home Department letter No. 1440-1441, dated the 17th September, 1903, are hereby cancelled.

ACT III OF 1897 (THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897)—*contd.*

No   OF 190

BILL OF HEALTH

CERTIFIED that the ship/steamer ________ sailing under the __________ flag under the command of ______________ of ________ tons, bound for ______________ with a crew (including officers and able-bodied seamen) of ________ persons, and ____ passengers, laden with a cargo of ________ is to day the ________ of __________ at the time of leaving the port of ________________ in a satisfactory sanitary condition, and that no case of infectious disease exists among its passengers and crew.

Certified also that the town and port of __________ are at present declared by the Board of Health/Health Officer to be*

- free from
  - cholera.
  - plague.
  - small-pox.
  - yellow fever.
- infected with† ...
  - __________ cholera.
  - __________ plague.‡
  - __________ small-pox.
  - __________ yellow fever.

Dated

The

Health Officer,

Port of ______________.

* Strike out alternatives not applicable

† Epidemic or sporadic, as the case may be.

‡ Vide separate certificate attached.

ACT III OF 1897 (THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897)—*contd.*

No   OF 190 .

CERTIFICATE.

CERTIFIED that during the last week (ending__________) previous to the departure of the ship/steamer ________________from this port, there occurred in the town and port of ____

Cholera____________________deaths.

Plague_____________________deaths.

Small-pox__________________deaths.

Yellow fever________________deaths

Of the above-mentioned diseases, the Board of Health*/Health Officer† of________________ declared that during the week ending ____________________________

Cholera
Plague
Small-pox
Yellow fever } did not exist in epidemic form.§

Cholera
Plague
Small-pox
Yellow fever } existed in epidemic form.§

The public health of the environs is______________________________

*Dated*________________*190* .

Health Officer,

*Port of*____________________.

* To be omitted in the case of a minor port where there is no Board of Health.
† To be omitted in the case of a port in which there is a Board of Health.
§ Strike out alternatives not applicable.

ACT III OF 1897 (THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897)—*concld*

PLAGUE CERTIFICATE

(To be attached to the Bill of Health in the case of all ships sailing to a port beyond India from an infected port)

CERTIFIED that the passengers and crew of the ship/steamer ____________ leaving the port of____________on the____________have been examined by day on shore before embarkation and found to be free from plague Also that the clothing and bedding of the native crew and of the third class or deck passengers have been disinfected on shore

2 Certified also that the precautions prescribed for adoption in the port of ____________ to prevent the ingress of rats into ships have been duly observed

Dated

Health Officer,

*Port of*____________

ACT IV OF 1897 (THE INDIAN FISHERIES ACT, 1897)

Notification No 254 For, dated the 15th January, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p 39)

WITH reference to Notification No 912T—R, dated the 3rd November, 1899,[1] published at page 1407, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 8th idem the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the following rules under section 6 clauses (*1*), (*3*) and (*5*), and section 7 of Act IV of 1897 (an Act to provide for certain matters relating to fisheries in British India) shall now be published for general information, no objection having been raised with regard to them —

[*Printed in the Bengal Forest Manual, 1911, page 81*]

[1] Not printed in this Collection.

Act VIII of 1897 (the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897).

Notification No. 1395 T.—G., dated the 26th September, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1615).

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (c) of section 5 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), and with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutentant-Governor is pleased to direct that the Alipore Reformatory School shall cease to exist as a Reformatory School.

Notification No. 2103 P., dated the 13th July, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 969).

Under section 8, sub-section (2), of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, the Deputy Magistrate of Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the power to direct the detention of youthful offenders in a Reformatory School under sub-section (1) of that section.

Notification No. 482 P.D., dated the 23rd September, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 1231).

Under section 8, sub-section (2), of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, all Sub-divisional Magistrates and Joint-Magistrates at the head-quarters in districts in Bengal are vested with the power to direct the detention of youthful offenders in a Reformatory School under sub-section (1) of that section.

Act IX of 1897 (the Provident Funds Act, 1897).

Notification No. 119, dated the 8th July, 1902 (published in the Gazette of India of 1902, Part I, p. 509).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Provident Funds Act, 1897 (IX of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Provident Fund[1] established by the Corporation of Calcutta, under section 73, clause (c), of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899).

[1]For rules for the establishment and maintenance of this Provident Fund—*see* the Calcutta Corporation Manual, 1910, pages 134 to 144.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)

Notification No 228 T M, dated the 18th May, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p 645)

IN exercise of the power conferred upon him by sub section (4) of section 1 of the Lepers Act 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to apply the said Act to the whole of the territories under this administration

[1]2 In exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 19 of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the Lepers Act, 1895 (Bengal Act V of 1895), shall, except as regards anything done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings commenced, cease to have effect in the aforesaid territories

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Notification No 229 T M, dated the 18th May, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p 646)

IN exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of the Lepers Act III of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Prince Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers to be a Leper Asylum for the purposes of that Act, and to specify the following as the local areas from which lepers may be sent to such Asylum, namely —

(1) Fort William, as defined under section 2 of the Fort William Act, 1881 (II [2] of 1881),
(2) Calcutta as defined in clause (7) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899),
(3) the Cossipore Chitpur Municipality,
(4) the Manicktola Municipality,
(5) the South Suburban Municipality,
(6) the Tollygunge Municipality,
(7) the Garden Reach Municipality, and
(8) the Howrah Municipality

Notification No [illegible]42 T.—Medl., dated the 20th June, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1091)

IN exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to specify the Krishnagar Municipality in the district of Nadia, as a local area from which lepers may be sent to the Prince Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers at Gobra.

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[1] [illegible]

[2] [illegible]

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd.*

Notification No. 150 T.—Medl., dated the 2nd May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 791).

IN exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 3 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint a part of the Leper Asylum maintained at Raniganj by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East to be a leper asylum for the purposes of that Act, and to specify the districts of Burdwan and Birbhum as the local areas from which lepers may be sent to that asylum.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under section 4 of the aforesaid Act, to appoint the Superintendent of the Leper Asylum at Raniganj, maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, to be the Superintendent of the said asylum for the purposes of the Act.

Notification No. 230 T.M., dated the 18th May, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p. 646).

1898. IN exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Lepers Act, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Medical Officers to be Inspectors of Lepers in the local areas specified in the last preceding notification,[1] namely :—

The Police Surgeon, Calcutta;
The Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas;
The Superintendent of the Howrah General Hospital;
The Resident Surgeon, Medical College Hospital;
The Medical Officer in charge of Fort William;
The Health Officer of Calcutta; and
The Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta.

Notification No. 152 T.—Medl., dated the 2nd May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 792).

IN exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 4 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeons of Burdwan and Birbhum to be Inspectors of Lepers in those districts, respectively.

Notification No. 543 T.—Medl., dated the 20th June, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1091).

IN exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 4 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeon of Nadia to be an Inspector of Lepers in that district.

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[1] *Vide* Notification No. 229 T.M., dated the 18th May, 1901, *ante*, p. 303.

Act III of 1898 (the Lepers Act, 1898)—*contd*

Notification No 238 T M, dated the 18th May, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p 646)

In pursuance of section 5 of the Lepers Act, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to constitute for the Prince Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers a Board consisting of the following members, namely — III of 1

(1) The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, *Chairman*,

(2) The Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta,

*   *   *   *   *   *   *[1]

Note —Another member will be appointed on the nomination of the District Charitable Society

Notification No 1113 T M, dated the 8th July, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p 916)

In continuation of Government Notifications Nos 238 T M,[2] and 624 T-M,[3] dated respectively, the 18th May and 7th June, 1901, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, under section 5 of the Lepers Act, 1898, the Hon ble Mr C W Bolton C S I, and the Magistrate of the 24 Parganas, to be members of the Board constituted for the Prince Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers III of 1

The Lieutenant Governor also appoints the Superintendent of the Asylum to be Secretary to the Board

Notification No 151 T—Medl, dated the 2nd May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I p 791)

In pursuance of section 5 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to constitute for that portion of the leper asylum at Raniganj, maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, which under Notification[4] No 150 T—Medl, of this day s date has been appointed a leper asylum for the purposes of the aforesaid Act, a Board consisting of the following members —

[5][The Sub-divisional Officer, Asansol]	President	ex officio
The Civil Surgeon of Burdwan	Members	ex officio
The Superintendent of the Leper Asylum at Raniganj	Members	ex officio
Mr A Chalmers Hills	Member	

[1] Appointments personally by name are omitted
[2] Printed on this page
[3] Not printed in this Collection
[4] Printed *ante*, p 304.
[5] The words "The Sub-divisional Officer Asansol" were substituted for the words "The [illegible] Raniganj" by Notification No. 570 T Medl. dated the 22nd June, 1907 *post* p 1360.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act III of 1898 (the Lepers Act, 1898)—*contd.*

Notification No. 570 T.—Medl., dated the 22nd June, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1091).

In Government Notification No. 151T.—Medl., dated the 2nd May, 1907[1], and in rule 1(3) of the rules published with the Notification No. 154T.—Medl., dated the 2nd May, 1907[2], which appeared at pages 791-795 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 8th idem, regarding the leper asylum at Raniganj, *for* the words "The Sub-divisional Officer, Raniganj," mentioned therein, *read* "The Sub-divisional Officer, Asansol."

Notification No. 106Medl., dated the 8th January, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 62).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that no leper shall, within any of the areas mentioned in the margin (which have been specified as local areas from which lepers may be sent to asylums appointed under section 3 of the Act)—

Fort William.	Garden Reach Municipality.
Calcutta Municipality.	Howrah Municipality.
Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality.	Krishnagar Municipality.
Maniktala Municipality.	Burdwan district.
South Suburban Municipality.	Birbhum district.
Tollygunge Municipality.	Manbhum district.

(*a*) personally prepare for sale or sell any article of food or drink or any drugs or clothing intended for human use; or

(*b*) bathe, wash clothes or take water from any public well or tank debarred by any municipal or local by-law from use by lepers; or

(*c*) drive, conduct or ride in any public carriage plying for hire other than a railway carriage; or

(*d*) exercise the trade or calling of barber, washerman, water-carrier, baker, confectioner, tailor, draper, haberdasher, domestic servant, school-master, clerk, medical practitioner and butcher.

No. 486T.M., dated the 31st May, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I B, p. 98).

In exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 15 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta, to be the officer to whom appeals shall be made against the issue or refusal of certificates in Forms B and A, respectively, prescribed in the Schedule appended to the Act.

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 305.
[2] Printed *post*, p. 311.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd.*

Notification No. 153T—Medl., dated the 2nd May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 792)

IN exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 15 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division to be the officer to whom appeals shall be made against the issue or refusal of certificates in Forms B and A, respectively, prescribed in the Schedule appended to the Act.

Notification No. 544T—Medl., dated the 20th June, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1091)

IN exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 15 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioner of the Presidency Division to be the officer to whom appeals shall be made against the issue or refusal of certificates in Forms B and A, respectively, prescribed in the Schedule appended to the Act.

Notification No. 485 T.M., dated the 31st May, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p. 690)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Lepers Act, 1898, (III of 1898) the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act in the Albert Victor Asylum at Gobra:—

General control.

1. (1) The executive charge of the Asylum shall be vested in the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, under the control and supervision of the Board appointed under section 5 of the Act.

[1] (2) The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, shall be *ex officio* Secretary to the Board.

Meetings of the Board.

2. (1) The Board shall meet at least once every three months for the transaction of business at such place as may be fixed by the President. The President may also call a special meeting at any time. Three members shall form a quorum. The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose.

(2) The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the Medical Officer, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of its next meeting.

(3) The inspection book kept under section 13 shall be laid before the Board, and the Board may enter any remarks that it may deem proper in regard

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[1] Rule 1 (2) appears to be superseded by paragraph 2 of Notification No. 1113, dated the [illegible] p. 603.

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd.*

to the condition of the Asylum and its inmates and any suggestions for the management of the Asylum.

Inspection remarks.

3. The Secretary shall submit to the Local Government a copy of all remarks entered by the members of the Board in the book kept under section 13.

Descriptive roll.

4. When a Magistrate sends a leper to the Asylum under section 9, he shall cause to be attached to the warrant of detention (Form C) a descriptive roll containing the following particulars, namely:—

1. Name.
2. Father's name.
3. Age.
4. Sex and condition.
5. Caste or religion.
6. Place of abode.
7. Occupation.
8. Family history, if known.
9. List of property sent with him.

General duties of Superintendent.

5. (*1*) The Superintendent of the Asylum shall be responsible for the carrying out of all rules and orders affecting the Asylum, for the maintenance of order and discipline therein, and for the comfort and well-being of the inmates in respect of general and medical treatment.

(*2*) He shall report to the Secretary, as they occur, all escapes, breaches of discipline, sudden deaths and outbreaks of epidemic disease, and the measures taken to prevent the spread of such disease.

(*3*) In cases of escape he shall also forward a report to the nearest thana, with a description of the leper, to enable the police to take measures to effect a recapture.

(*4*) He shall satisfy himself that all articles supplied for use in the Asylum are of the quality contracted for.

(*5*) He shall keep the following registers and book, namely:—

a General Register, in Form I,
two Daily Registers of Rations, in Form II and Form III, respectively, and
a Cash-book, in Form IV,

and shall furnish to the Secretary the following annual returns, namely:—

a return of admissions and discharges, in Form V,
a return of admissions, in Form VI,
a return of patients in hospital, in Form VII, and
a return of the sanctioned establishment, in Form VIII,

and shall keep such other registers and accounts, and furnish such other returns, as may from time to time be pre cribed by the Secretary.

(*6*) He may, in cases of misconduct, suspend any person serving under him, except the Hospital Assistant, reporting the circumstances to the Secretary, who alone shall have powers of dismissal.

Appointment and duties of Hospital Assistant.

6. (*1*) A Hospital Assistant shall be appointed by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals.

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd*

(*2*) The Hospital Assistant shall reside on the Asylum premises, and shall not engage in private practice, except with the sanction of the Board

(*3*) He shall act in immediate subordination to the Superintendent

(*4*) He shall visit every part of the Asylum and inspect all the inmates daily, and shall attend to the comfort and cleanliness of the inmates and see that every inmate (t apart for him, a , etc, are kept clean , including food, belonging to the inmates are kept in the places which are set apart for them

(*5*) He may order any additions or alterations of diet for the sick, and recommend a special diet for any inmates of the Asylum whose condition appears to require it

(*6*) He shall satisfy himself that the food is of good quality and well cooked

(*7*) He shall attend the officials and their families residing on the premises

(*8*) In the event of any epidemic disease appearing, he shall at once make a report to the Superintendent

(*9*) He shall keep a case book in Form IX for each leper in the Asylum

Appointment of subordinates

7 All subordinates shall be appointed by the Board, but the Secretary shall have power in case of a vacancy occurring from any cause, to appoint a temporary substitute

Procedure on admission

8 When a leper is admitted into the Asylum, the Superintendent after satisfying himself that the medical certificate 'orm C) are in order, shall make th the General Register in Form I, and to wash himself and shall then provide him with such articles for his use in the Asylum as may be prescribed by the Board

Clothes and property of lepers

9 (*1*) The Superintendent shall take charge of and enter in a separate register all clothes and property brought by any leper into the Asylum

(*2*) No article shall be brought into the Asylum without the Superintendent's permission

Diet and routine

10 The scale of diet, the hours of meals, and the general routine of the Asylum shall be prescribed by the Board

Conduct of lepers.

11 The pauper lepers shall keep their own wards clean and tidy, fold up their bedding, and obey all orders lawfully given by the Superintendent

Employment of lepers

12 The pauper lepers shall be employed on such light occupations as may be determined by the Board

Supplies.

13 All articles required for the Asylum shall be obtained by contract, tenders for which shall be publicly invited and shall be opened and decided on at a meeting of the Board.

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd.*

14. The members appointed under section 2, clause (*2*), shall inspect the supplies and make a note of having done so.

Members to inspect supplies.

15. (*1*) The Superintendent should report to the Board at each of its meetings the number of inmates of each class who are in the Asylum, and whether there is any overcrowding in any section, or the number of vacancies in any ward.

(*2*) No pauper leper confined in the Asylum shall be provided with less dormitory accommodation than 68 superficial feet and 910 cubic feet.

(*3*) No pauper leper should be admitted into the Asylum, or into any section of it, should there be overcrowding without the consent of the Board, and only then as a temporary measure.

16. To such pauper lepers as are well conducted a daily allowance of tobacco and betel shall be granted

17. With the approval of the Superintendent, clothing, food and sweetmeats or other luxuries may be supplied to pauper lepers by friends.

18. For escape or other serious misconduct a pauper leper may be confined to his dormitory or in a cell, under the orders of the Commissioner of Police or the Secretary, for any period not exceeding a week; and for other breaches of discipline the privileges allowed by the rules, or any portion of them, may be forfeited under the orders of the Commissioner or the Secretary for a period which may extend to one month.

For minor breaches of discipline the Superintendent may order the forfeiture of the privileges for a week, and confinement in a cell for not more than 24 hours.

19. All orders passed under rule 18 shall be entered in a register which will be kept for the purpose, and should be submitted regularly to the visitors and to the Board.

20. The Local Government may appoint from time to time as visitors gentlemen of position who are likely to take an interest in the welfare of the inmates of the Asylum.

(*1*) Every visitor so appointed shall hold office for two years, but can be reappointed on the expiration of any such term, at the discretion of Government.

(*2*) The Secretary shall make arrangements with regard to the turn of visiting, etc.

(*3*) A visit must be made by one or more of the visitors at least once a month. Except in exceptional circumstances, visitors should not visit the Asylum after nightfall or before sunrise.

(*4*) Visitors should visit every ward, yard and cell, and see every inmate at the time of their visit, and in every case of complaint made to them should inquire what the rules in force are, and whether these are observed or not; and they should ascertain generally whether rules and orders are adhered to. They may examine all prescribed registers, and should examine the punishment register, and see that punishments are properly recorded.

(*5*) A visitors' book (to be prescribed by the Board) shall be kept in the Asylum, and shall be presented to every visitor when he has completed his inspection of the Asylum. Every visitor shall record the date and hour of his visit, and any remarks he may care to make. (Such remarks should be limited to a statement and fair criticism of the actual facts which come to his knowledge,

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd*

and any suggestions he may wish the Board to consider) This book will be laid before the next meeting of the Board, and the Board may, if necessary, forward a copy of the remarks to Government, together with its own observation

21 A copy of these rules in English and in the vernacular shall be hung up in each ward

[*The forms appended to these rules are not reprinted*]

Notification No 154T—Medl, dated the 2nd May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 792)

PART of the Leper Asylum at Raniganj, maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, having been appointed to be a Leper Asylum for the purposes of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the said Act, to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act at that Asylum —

General control.

1 (*1*) The Asylum, as aforesaid, shall be under the management of the Superintendent, appointed under rule 5, and shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Board appointed under section 5 of the Act

(*2*) The Board shall consist of four members.

(*3*) [1][The Sub divisional Officer of Asansol] shall be *ex officio* President of the Board and the Civil Medical Officer of the district shall be an *ex officio* member

Meetings of the Board

2 (*1*) The Board shall meet at least once every three months for the transaction of business, at such place as may be fixed by the President The President may also call a special meeting at any time Two members shall form a quorum The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose

(*2*) The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the Medical Member, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of its next meeting

(*3*) The inspection book kept under section 13 shall be laid before the Board, and the Board may enter any remarks that it may deem proper in regard to the condition of the Asylum and such of its inmates as have been admitted under the Act, and any suggestions for the management of the Asylum

Inspection remarks.

3 The President shall submit to the Local Government a copy of all remarks entered by the members of the Board in the book kept under section 13

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[1] The words "The Sub-divisional Officer of Asansol" were substituted for the words "The Sub-divisional Officer of Raniganj" by Notification No. 570T—Medl., dated the 22nd June, 1907 *ante*, p 306.

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd.*

14. The members appointed under section 2, clause (*2*), shall inspect the supplies and make a note of having done so.

Members to inspect supplies.

15. (*1*) The Superintendent should report to the Board at each of its meetings the number of inmates of each class who are in the Asylum, and whether there is any overcrowding in any section, or the number of vacancies in any ward.

(*2*) No pauper leper confined in the Asylum shall be provided with less dormitory accommodation than 68 superficial feet and 910 cubic feet.

(*3*) No pauper leper should be admitted into the Asylum, or into any section of it, should there be overcrowding without the consent of the Board, and only then as a temporary measure.

16. To such pauper lepers as are well conducted a daily allowance of tobacco and betel shall be granted

17. With the approval of the Superintendent, clothing, food and sweetmeats or other luxuries may be supplied to pauper lepers by friends.

18. For escape or other serious misconduct a pauper leper may be confined to his dormitory or in a cell, under the orders of the Commissioner of Police or the Secretary, for any period not exceeding a week; and for other breaches of discipline the privileges allowed by the rules, or any portion of them, may be forfeited under the orders of the Commissioner or the Secretary for a period which may extend to one month.

For minor breaches of discipline the Superintendent may order the forfeiture of the privileges for a week, and confinement in a cell for not more than 24 hours.

19. All orders passed under rule 18 shall be entered in a register which will be kept for the purpose, and should be submitted regularly to the visitors and to the Board.

20. The Local Government may appoint from time to time as visitors gentlemen of position who are likely to take an interest in the welfare of the inmates of the Asylum.

(*1*) Every visitor so appointed shall hold office for two years, but can be reappointed on the expiration of any such term, at the discretion of Government.

(*2*) The Secretary shall make arrangements with regard to the turn of visiting, etc.

(*3*) A visit must be made by one or more of the visitors at least once a month. Except in exceptional circumstances, visitors should not visit the Asylum after nightfall or before sunrise.

(*4*) Visitors should visit every ward, yard and cell, and see every inmate at the time of their visit, and in every case of complaint made to them should inquire what the rules in force are, and whether these are observed or not; and they should ascertain generally whether rules and orders are adhered to. They may examine all prescribed registers, and should examine the punishment register, and see that punishments are properly recorded.

(*5*) A visitors' book (to be prescribed by the Board) shall be kept in the Asylum, and shall be presented to every visitor when he has completed his inspection of the Asylum. Every visitor shall record the date and hour of his visit, and any remarks he may care to make. (Such remarks should be limited to a statement and fair criticism of the actual facts which come to his knowledge,

and any suggestions he may wish the Board to consider) This book will be laid before the next meeting of the Board, and the Board may, if necessary, forward a copy of the remarks to Government, together with its own observation

21 A copy of these rules in English and in the vernacular shall be hung up in each ward

[*The forms appended to these rules are not reprinted*]

Notification No 154T—Medl, dated the 2nd May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 792)

PART of the Leper Asylum at Raniganj, maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, having been appointed to be a Leper Asylum for the purposes of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the said Act, to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act at that Asylum —

General control.

1 (*1*) The Asylum, as aforesaid, shall be under the management of the Superintendent, appointed under rule 5, and shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Board appointed under section 5 of the Act

(*2*) The Board shall consist of four members.

(*3*) [1][The Sub divisional Officer of Asansol] shall be *ex officio* President of the Board and the Civil Medical Officer of the district shall be an *ex officio* member

Meetings of the Board.

2 (*1*) The Board shall meet at least once every three months for the transaction of business, at such place as may be fixed by the President The President may also call a special meeting at any time Two members shall form a quorum The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose

(*2*) The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the Medical Member, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of its next meeting

(*3*) The inspection book kept under section 13 shall be laid before the Board, and the Board may enter any remarks that it may deem proper in regard to the condition of the Asylum and such of its inmates as have been admitted under the Act, and any suggestions for the management of the Asylum

Inspection remarks.

3 The President shall submit to the Local Government a copy of all remarks entered by the members of the Board in the book kept under section 13

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[1] The words "The Sub-divisional Officer of Asansol" were substituted for the words "The Sub-divisional Officer of Raniganj" by Notification No. 370T —Medl., dated the 22nd June, 1907 *ibid*, p 306.

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd.*

14. The members appointed under section 2, clause (2), shall inspect the supplies and make a note of having done so.

Members to inspect supplies.

15. (*1*) The Superintendent should report to the Board at each of its meetings the number of inmates of each class who are in the Asylum, and whether there is any overcrowding in any section, or the number of vacancies in any ward.

(*2*) No pauper leper confined in the Asylum shall be provided with less dormitory accommodation than 68 superficial feet and 910 cubic feet.

(*3*) No pauper leper should be admitted into the Asylum, or into any section of it, should there be overcrowding without the consent of the Board, and only then as a temporary measure.

16. To such pauper lepers as are well conducted a daily allowance of tobacco and betel shall be granted

17. With the approval of the Superintendent, clothing, food and sweetmeats or other luxuries may be supplied to pauper lepers by friends.

18. For escape or other serious misconduct a pauper leper may be confined to his dormitory or in a cell, under the orders of the Commissioner of Police or the Secretary, for any period not exceeding a week; and for other breaches of discipline the privileges allowed by the rules, or any portion of them, may be forfeited under the orders of the Commissioner or the Secretary for a period which may extend to one month.

For minor breaches of discipline the Superintendent may order the forfeiture of the privileges for a week, and confinement in a cell for not more than 24 hours.

19. All orders passed under rule 18 shall be entered in a register which will be kept for the purpose, and should be submitted regularly to the visitors and to the Board.

20. The Local Government may appoint from time to time as visitors gentlemen of position who are likely to take an interest in the welfare of the inmates of the Asylum.

(*1*) Every visitor so appointed shall hold office for two years, but can be reappointed on the expiration of any such term, at the discretion of Government.

(*2*) The Secretary shall make arrangements with regard to the turn of visiting, etc.

(*3*) A visit must be made by one or more of the visitors at least once a month. Except in exceptional circumstances, visitors should not visit the Asylum after nightfall or before sunrise.

(*4*) Visitors should visit every ward, yard and cell, and see every inmate at the time of their visit, and in every case of complaint made to them should inquire what the rules in force are, and whether these are observed or not; and they should ascertain generally whether rules and orders are adhered to. They may examine all prescribed registers, and should examine the punishment register, and see that punishments are properly recorded.

(*5*) A visitors' book (to be prescribed by the Board) shall be kept in the Asylum, and shall be presented to every visitor when he has completed his inspection of the Asylum. Every visitor shall record the date and hour of his visit, and any remarks he may care to make. (Such remarks should be limited to a statement and fair criticism of the actual facts which come to his knowledge,

ACT III OF 1898 THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd*

and any suggestions he may wish the Board to consider) This book will be laid before the next meeting of the Board, and the Board may, if necessary, forward a copy of the remarks to Government, together with its own observation

21 A copy of these rules in English and in the vernacular shall be hung up in each ward

[*The forms appended to these rules are not reprinted*]

Notification No 1542 —Medl, dated the 2nd May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 792)

PART of the Leper Asylum at Raniganj, maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, having been appointed to be a Leper Asylum for the purposes of the Lepers Act 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the said Act, to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act at that Asylum —

General control.

1 (*1*) The Asylum, as aforesaid, shall be under the management of the Superintendent, appointed under rule 5, and shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Board appointed under section 5 of the Act

(*2*) The Board shall consist of four members.

(*3*) [1][The Sub divisional Officer of Asansol] shall be *ex officio* President of the Board and the Civil Medical Officer of the district shall be an *ex officio* member

Meetings of the Board

2 (*1*) The Board shall meet at least once every three months for the transaction of business, at such place as may be fixed by the President The President may also call a special meeting at any time Two members shall form a quorum The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose

(*2*) The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the Medical Member, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of its next meeting

(*3*) The inspection book kept under section 13 shall be laid before the Board, and the Board may enter any remarks that it may deem proper in regard to the condition of the Asylum and such of its inmates as have been admitted under the Act, and any suggestions for the management of the Asylum

Inspection remarks.

3 The President shall submit to the Local Government a copy of all remarks entered by the members of the Board in the book kept under section 13

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[1] The words "The Sub-divisional Officer of Asansol" were substituted for the words "The Sub-divisional Officer of Raniganj" by Notification No. 370T —Medl., dated the 22nd June, 1907 *ante*, p 306.

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd.*

14 The members appointed under section 2, clause (*2*), shall inspect the supplies and make a note of having done so.

Members to inspect supplies.

15. (*1*) The Superintendent should report to the Board at each of its meetings the number of inmates of each class who are in the Asylum, and whether there is any overcrowding in any section, or the number of vacancies in any ward.

(*2*) No pauper leper confined in the Asylum shall be provided with less dormitory accommodation than 68 superficial feet and 910 cubic feet.

(*3*) No pauper leper should be admitted into the Asylum, or into any section of it, should there be overcrowding without the consent of the Board, and only then as a temporary measure.

16. To such pauper lepers as are well conducted a daily allowance of tobacco and betel shall be granted

17. With the approval of the Superintendent, clothing, food and sweetmeats or other luxuries may be supplied to pauper lepers by friends.

18. For escape or other serious misconduct a pauper leper may be confined to his dormitory or in a cell, under the orders of the Commissioner of Police or the Secretary, for any period not exceeding a week; and for other breaches of discipline the privileges allowed by the rules, or any portion of them, may be forfeited under the orders of the Commissioner or the Secretary for a period which may extend to one month.

For minor breaches of discipline the Superintendent may order the forfeiture of the privileges for a week, and confinement in a cell for not more than 24 hours.

19. All orders passed under rule 18 shall be entered in a register which will be kept for the purpose, and should be submitted regularly to the visitors and to the Board.

20. The Local Government may appoint from time to time as visitors gentlemen of position who are likely to take an interest in the welfare of the inmates of the Asylum.

(*1*) Every visitor so appointed shall hold office for two years, but can be reappointed on the expiration of any such term, at the discretion of Government.

(*2*) The Secretary shall make arrangements with regard to the turn of visiting, etc.

(*3*) A visit must be made by one or more of the visitors at least once a month. Except in exceptional circumstances, visitors should not visit the Asylum after nightfall or before sunrise.

(*4*) Visitors should visit every ward, yard and cell, and see every inmate at the time of their visit, and in every case of complaint made to them should inquire what the rules in force are, and whether these are observed or not; and they should ascertain generally whether rules and orders are adhered to. They may examine all prescribed registers, and should examine the punishment register, and see that punishments are properly recorded.

(*5*) A visitors' book (to be prescribed by the Board) shall be kept in the Asylum, and shall be presented to every visitor when he has completed his inspection of the Asylum. Every visitor shall record the date and hour of his visit, and any remarks he may care to make. (Such remarks should be limited to a statement and fair criticism of the actual facts which come to his knowledge,

ACT III OF 1898 THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd*

and any suggestions he may wish the Board to consider) This book will be laid before the next meeting of the Board, and the Board may, if necessary, forward a copy of the remarks to Government, together with its own observation

21 A copy of these rules in English and in the vernacular shall be hung up in each ward

[*The forms appended to these rules are not reprinted*]

Notification No 154T—Medl, dated the 2nd May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 792)

PART of the Leper Asylum at Raniganj, maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, having been appointed to be a Leper Asylum for the purposes of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the said Act, to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act at that Asylum —

General control.

1 (*1*) The Asylum, as aforesaid, shall be under the management of the Superintendent, appointed under rule 5, and shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Board appointed under section 5 of the Act

(*2*) The Board shall consist of four members.

(*3*) [1][The Sub divisional Officer of Asansol] shall be *ex officio* President of the Board and the Civil Medical Officer of the district shall be an *ex officio* member

Meetings of the Board

2 (*1*) The Board shall meet at least once every three months for the transaction of business, at such place as may be fixed by the President The President may also call a special meeting at any time Two members shall form a quorum The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose

(*2*) The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the Medical Member, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of its next meeting

(*3*) The inspection book kept under section 13 shall be laid before the Board, and the Board may enter any remarks that it may deem proper in regard to the condition of the Asylum and such of its inmates as have been admitted under the Act, and any suggestions for the management of the Asylum

Inspection remarks.

3 The President shall submit to the Local Government a copy of all remarks entered by the members of the Board in the book kept under section 13

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[1] The words "The Sub-divisional Officer of Asansol" were substituted for the words "The Sub-divisional Officer of Raniganj" by Notification No. 370T—Medl., dated the 22nd June, 1907 *ante*, p 306.

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd.*

Descriptive roll.

4. When a Magistrate sends a leper to the Asylum under section 8, he shall cause to be attached to the warrant of detention (Form C) a descriptive roll containing the following particulars, namely:—

(1) Name.
(2) Father's name.
(3) Age, height, and general appearance.
(4) Sex.
(5) Caste or religion.
(6) Place of abode.
(7) Occupation.
(8) Family history, if known.
(9) List of property sent with the leper.

Superintendent.

5. The Superintendent of the Asylum maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East shall be *ex officio* Superintendent of the Asylum for the purposes of the Act.

General duties of Superintendent.

6. (*1*) The Superintendent shall be responsible for the carrying out of all rules and orders affecting the Asylum, for the maintenance of order and discipline therein, and for the comfort and well-being of the inmates in respect of general and medical treatment.

(*2*) He shall report to the President, as they occur, all escapes and breaches of discipline among the lepers admitted under the Act, and all sudden deaths and outbreaks of epidemic disease and the measures taken to prevent the spread of such disease.

(*3*) In cases of escape of a leper admitted under the Act, he shall also forward a report to the officer in charge of the Raniganj police-station, with a description of the leper, to enable the police to take measures to effect a recapture.

Medical charge.

7. (*1*) A qualified medical practitioner shall be in medical charge of the Asylum.

(*2*) His appointment shall, so far as his duties relate to that portion of the Asylum set apart for the purposes of the Act, be subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, and in the performance of those duties he shall be under the professional control and supervision of the Civil Surgeon of the district.

(*3*) He shall act in immediate subordination to the Superintendent.

(*4*) In the event of any epidemic disease appearing, he shall at once make a report to the Superintendent.

(*5*) He shall keep a Case-book in Form V for each leper in the Asylum.

Appointment of subordinates.

8. All subordinates employed for the purposes of the Act shall be appointed by the Board, but the Superintendent shall have power in case of a vacancy occurring from any cause, to appoint a temporary substitute.

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*concld*

Procedure on admission

9. When a leper is admitted into the Asylum under the Act the Superintendent, after satisfying himself that the medical certificate (Form B) and the Magistrate's warrant (Form C) are in order, shall make the necessary entries regarding the leper in the General Register in Form I, and shall see that the necessary treatment is at once accorded by the Medical Officer of the Asylum

Clothes and property of lepers

10. (1) The Superintendent shall take charge of and enter in Register I, all clothes and property brought by any leper into the Asylum

(2) No article shall be brought into the Asylum without the Superintendent's permission

Diet and routine

11 The scale of diet, the hours of meal, and the general routine of the Asylum shall be prescribed by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board, and shall ordinarily be similar to those prescribed by the rules of the Asylum maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East

12 The inmates of the Asylum shall obey all orders lawfully given by the Superintendent

Employment of lepers

13 The pauper lepers shall be employed on such light occupations as may be determined by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board

Education

14 Lepers admitted under the Act who are desirous of availing themselves of the facilities for education offered by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, shall be permitted to do so at their own option

Free exercise of religion

15 Every leper admitted under the Act shall be permitted the free exercise of his religion and caste-rules, and no distinction in treatment shall be made between Christians and non Christians.

Visit of friends.

16 Friends and relatives shall be admitted to visit inmates at stated times with the permission of the Superintendent.

Punishment

17 Breaches of discipline shall be punished by the Superintendent at his discretion, subject to any general or special directions of the Board All orders of punishment shall be entered in a Register kept for the purpose, which shall be submitted regularly for the approval of the Board

Registers and returns

18 The following Registers and Books shall be kept by the Superintendent —

A General Register in Form I,
A Punishment Register in Form II,

and the following annual returns shall be furnished to the Board —

A Return of Admissions and Discharges in Form III.
A Return of Patients in Hospital in Form IV.

[*The forms appended to these rules are not reprinted*]

ACT III OF 1898 (THE LEPERS ACT, 1898)—*contd.*

Descriptive roll.

4. When a Magistrate sends a leper to the Asylum under section 8, shall cause to be attached to the warran detention (Form C) a descriptive roll contain the following particulars, namely:—

(1) Name.
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5. The Superintendent of the Asylum maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East shall be *ex officio* Superintendent of the Asylum for the purposes of the Act.

General duties of Superintendent.

6. (1) The Superintendent shall be responsible for the carrying out of all rules and orders affecting the Asylum, for the maintenance of order and discipline therein, and for the comfort and well-being of the inmates in respect of general and medical treatment.

(2) He shall report to the President, as they occur, all escapes and breaches of discipline among the lepers admitted under the Act, and all sudden deaths and outbreaks of epidemic disease and the measures taken to prevent the spread of such disease.

(3) In cases of escape of a leper admitted under the Act, he shall also forward a report to the officer in charge of the Raniganj police-station, with a description of the leper, to enable the police to take measures to effect a recapture.

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7. (1) A qualified medical practitioner shall be in medical charge of the Asylum.

(2) His appointment shall, so far as his duties relate to that portion of the Asylum set apart for the purposes of the Act, be subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, and in the performance of those duties he shall be under the professional control and supervision of the Civil Surgeon of the district.

(3) He shall act in immediate subordination to the Superintendent.

(4) In the event of any epidemic disease appearing, he shall at once make a report to the Superintendent.

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8. All subordinates employed for the purposes of the Act shall be appointed by the Board, but the Superintendent shall have power in case of a vacancy occurring om any cause, to appoint a temporary substitute.

Act III of 1898 (the Lepers Act, 1898)—*concld*

9. When a leper is admitted into the Asylum under the Act the Superintendent, after satisfying himself that the medical certificate (Form B) and the Magistrate's warrant (Form C) are in order, shall make the necessary entries regarding the leper in the General Register in Form I, and shall see that the necessary treatment is at once accorded by the Medical Officer of the Asylum

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11. The scale of diet, the hours of meal, and the general routine of the Asylum shall be prescribed by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board, and shall ordinarily be similar to those prescribed by the rules of the Asylum maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East

Diet and routine

12 The inmates of the Asylum shall obey all orders lawfully given by the Superintendent

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Employment of lepers

14 Lepers admitted under the Act who are desirous of availing themselves of the facilities for education offered by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, shall be permitted to do so at their own option

Education

15. Every leper admitted under the Act shall be permitted the free exercise of his religion and caste-rules, and no distinction in treatment shall be made between Christians and non-Christians.

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16 Friends and relatives shall be admitted to visit inmates at stated times with the permission of the Superintendent

Visit of friends

17. Breaches of discipline shall be punished by the Superintendent at his discretion, subject to any general or special directions of the Board All orders of punishment shall be entered in a Register kept for the purpose, which shall be submitted regularly for the approval of the Board

Punishment

18. The following Registers and Books shall be kept by the Superintendent —

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A Return of Patients in Hospital in Form IV.

[*The forms appended to these rules are not reprinted*]

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898).

Notification No. 2145J., dated the 19th March, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette, 1904, Part I, p. 464).

IN exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 1, sub-section (2), of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), and with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of sections 386 and 387 of the said Code to the Commissioner of Police for the town of Calcutta.

Notification No. 2496P. D., dated the 22nd September, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1357).

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (*p*) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the additional Sub-Inspector of Police attached to the Damukdia police-station, in the district of Nadia, for the purpose of the investigation of cases reported from the Lower Ganges Bridge Works' settlement in Bahirchar, shall be deemed to be "an officer in charge of a police station," within the meaning of that clause, in respect of the local area within the jurisdiction of the Damukdia police-station.

Notification dated the 25th June, 1887 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1887, Part I, p. 567).

THE Governor General in Council having sanctioned an increase of one to the number of Sessions Divisions in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor under the powers vested in him by [1]*section 7 of Act X of 1882*, directs that the district of Bankura, hitherto forming part of the Sessions Division of Burdwan, be a sessions division with jurisdiction conterminous with the local limits of the jurisdiction of the District Magistrate of Bankura, and with its head-quarters at the sadar station of that district.

Under *section 9, Act X of 1882*, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints Babu Brojendro Coomar Seal to be Sessions Judge of Bankura.

Notification No. 1845P. D., dated the 30th June, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 890).

IN exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 7 of Act V of 1898.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

is pleased to declare that the following area should be included in the district of Howrah, namely —

that portion of the Bengal Nagpur Railway line, on the eastern side of the river Hooghly, which branches off from the Port Trust Railway line, crosses the Circular Garden Reach Road and Garden Reach Road and extends up to the river Hooghly, and which lies within the area bounded on the eastern side by a line drawn from the river Hooghly parallel to and 15 feet away from the outer rail of the most easterly line of rails up to the Circular Garden Reach Road and on the western side by a line drawn from the river Hooghly parallel to and 15 feet away from the outer rail of the most westerly line of rails up to the limits of the workshops of Messrs Jessop and Company, and from that point by a line drawn along the western edge of the Railway Company's goods approach road up to the Circular Garden Reach Road

Notification No 2402P, dated the 18th July, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 192)

IN exercise of the power conferred by sub section (2) of section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to declare that the portion of the Naihati Branch of the East Indian Railway on the eastern bank of the river Hooghly from the Jubilee Bridge to the distant signal of Naihati should be included in the district of Hooghly

Notification dated the 10th April, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 322)

IN [1][modification] of the Notification, dated the 25th October, 1892, published at page 960 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 26th idem the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the re-transfer of the head-quarters of the Garhbeta sub division in the district of Midnapore to Ghatal and directs that the sub-division shall henceforth be styled the Ghatal sub division, and shall comprise thanas Ghatal, Chandrakona, and Daspur The thana of Garhbeta, which was included in the Garhbeta sub division by the above notification, shall form part of the Sadar sub division of Midnapore.

Notification, dated the 20th May, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 469)

IT is hereby notified that the Notification, dated the 10th April, 1893[2], published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th idem, sanctioning the re transfer of

[1] S 4, *Read* supersession.
[2] Printed *ante*, on this page.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act V of 1898 (the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898)—*contd.*

the sub-divisional head-quarters from Garhbeta to Ghatal in the district of Midnapore, shall take effect from the 29th May, 1893.

Notification No. 1079J.D., dated the 7th November, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 1100).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that from the 1st December, 1895, a sub-division shall be formed in the district of Darjeeling to be called the Kurseong sub-division of which the head-quarters will be situated at Kurseong in the said district.

2. The sub-division will consist of the following tracts:—

(*a*) Thana Kurseong.
(*b*) [1][Thana Siliguri.]

Notification No 1628 J., dated the 15th March, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 357).

It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, with effect from the 1st April, 1897, the re-establishment, with head-quarters at Chuadanga, of the Chuadanga sub-division, in the Nadia district, which was abolished under the Notification of this Government, dated the 17th March 1892[2], and amalgamated, with the exception of thana Jibannagar, with the Meherpur sub-division of the same district. Thana Jibannagar, now attached to the sadar sub-division of the district, will be re-transferred to the Chuadanga sub-division. That sub-division will comprise thanas Chuadanga, Damurhuda, Alamdanga, Kalupol and Jibannagar. The sub-division of Meherpur will from the same date include thanas Meherpur, Tehatta, Gangani and Karimpur.

Notification No. 632 J. D., dated the 10th May, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p. 531).

Under clause (*1*) of section 8 of Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, with effect from 1st June 1900, the re-establishment of the Lalbagh sub-division, in the Murshidabad district, which was abolished under the Notification of this Government, dated the 28th June, 1892[2]. The jurisdiction of the sub-division will coincide with that of the sub-division which existed previously, that is to say, it will extend over the thanas of Bhagwangola, Shahanagar, Manulabazar and Asanpur, now within the Sadar sub-division [3][as also over the thana of Kalianganj and the independent outpost of Sagardighi, now within the Kandi and Jangipur sub-divisions, respectively].

The head-quarters of the sub-division will be at Lalbagh.

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[1] Cancelled by Notification No. 845T.—R., dated the 20th May, 1907, *post*, p. 319.
[2] Not printed in this Collection.
[3] These words within square brackets were substituted for certain other words by Notification No. 2340 J. D., dated the 16th June, 1900, *post*, p. 317.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1898)—*contd*

Notification No 2346 J, dated the 16th June, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p 649)

IN the Notification of this Government, No 632 J D, dated the 10th May, 1900[1], declaring the re establishment of the Lalbagh sub-division, in the Murshidabad district, which was published at page 531, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd May, 1900, *for* "as also over the thana of Kaliaganj and the independent outpost of Sagardighi, now within the Jangipur and Kandi sub-divisions, respectively," *read* "as also over the thana of Kaliaganj and the independent outpost of Sagardighi, now within the Kandi and Jangipur sub-divisions, respectively"

Notification No. 1138 J, dated the 9th February, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p 263)

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant Governor sanctions, with effect from the 1st April, 1904, the re establishment of the Barrackpore sub division with head-quarters at Barrackpore, comprising thanas Naihati and Dum Dum, the revised boundaries of which are hereinafter defined, and thanas Nawabganj, Barrackpore, Khardaha and Barnagore, in the district of the 24-Parganas

2. The thana of Barnagore is under this arrangement excluded from the local jurisdiction of the Suburban Police Magistrate. Sealdah, and from the Sadar

3 . [illegible] Police Magistrate, Sealdah, shall [illegible] . Police, viz —

C oss [illegible] Baliaghata, Entally, Bania- [illegible] stern parts terminating on [illegible] Ekdalia Road.

4 The tract lying east of the revised boundary between thanas Naihati and Barasat and hitherto belonging to thana Naihati, is transferred to thana Barasat

5 The thana of Naihati, reduced as above, is transferred from sub division Barasat to sub division Barrackpore

6 The tract lying east of the revised boundary between thanas Dum Dum and Barasat and hitherto appertaining to thana Dum Dum is transferred to thana Barasat

7. The thana of Dum-Dum, reduced as above, is transferred from the sub-division of Barasat to that of Barrackpore

8 The sub division of Barasat shall comprise the thanas of Habra, Deganga and Barasat enlarged as above

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 316.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

the sub-divisional head-quarters from Garhbeta to Ghatal in the district of Midnapore, shall take effect from the 29th May, 1893.

Notification No. 1079J.D., dated the 7th November, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 1100).

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that from the 1st December, 1895, a sub-division shall be formed in the district of Darjeeling to be called the Kurseong sub-division of which the head-quarters will be situated at Kurseong in the said district.

2. The sub-division will consist of the following tracts :—

(*a*) Thana Kurseong.
(*b*) [1][Thana Siliguri.]

Notification No 1628 J., dated the 15th March, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 357).

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, with effect from the 1st April, 1897, the re-establishment, with head-quarters at Chuadanga, of the Chuadanga sub-division, in the Nadia district, which was abolished under the Notification of this Government, dated the 17th March 1892[2], and amalgamated, with the exception of thana Jibannagar, with the Meherpur sub-division of the same district. Thana Jibannagar, now attached to the sadar sub-division of the district, will be re-transferred to the Chuadanga sub-division. That sub-division will comprise thanas Chuadanga, Damurhuda, Alamdanga, Kalupol and Jibannagar. The sub-division of Meherpur will from the same date include thanas Meherpur, Tehatta, Gangani and Karimpur.

Notification No. 632 J. D., dated the 10th May, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p. 531).

UNDER clause (*1*) of section 8 of Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, with effect from 1st June 1900, the re-establishment of the Lalbagh sub-division, in the Murshidabad district, which was abolished under the Notification of this Government, dated the 28th June, 1892[2]. The jurisdiction of the sub-division will coincide with that of the sub-division which existed previously, that is to say, it will extend over the thanas of Bhagwangola, Shahanagar, Manulabazar and Asanpur, now within the Sadar sub-division [3][as also over the thana of Kalianganj and the independent outpost of Sagardighi, now within the Kandi and Jangipur sub-divisions, respectively].

The head-quarters of the sub-division will be at Lalbagh.

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1 Cancelled by Notification No. 848T.—R., dated the 20th May, 1907, *post*, p. 319.
2 Not printed in this Collection.
3 These words within square brackets were substituted for certain other words by Notification No. 2346 J. D., dated the 16th June, 1900, *post*, p. 317.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1898)—*contd*

Notification No 2346 J, dated the 16th June, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p 649)

IN the Notification of this Government, No 632 J D, dated the 10th May, 1900[1], declaring the re establishment of the Lalbagh sub-division, in the Murshidabad district, which was published at page 531, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd May, 1900, *for* "as also over the thana of Kaliaganj and the independent outpost of Sagardighi, now within the Jangipur and Kandi sub-divisions, respectively," *read* "as also over the thana of Kaliaganj and the independent outpost of Sagardighi, now within the Kandi and Jangipur sub-divisions, respectively"

Notification No 1138 J, dated the 9th February, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p 263)

' information that the Lieutenant-Governor . t April, 1904, the re establishment of the quarters at Barrackpore, comprising thanas Naihati and Dum Dum, the revised boundaries of which are hereinafter defined, and thanas Nawabganj, Barrackpore, Khardaha and Barnagore, in the district of the 24-Parganas

2 The thana of Barnagore is under this arrangement excluded from the local jurisdiction of the Suburban Police Magistrate, Sealdah, and from the Sadar sub division of district 24-Parganas

3 The local jurisdiction of the Suburban Police Magistrate, Sealdah, shall consist of the following thanas of the Calcutta Police, viz —

C oss " Baliaghata, Entally, Banta- stern parts terminating on Ckdalia Road.

4 The tract lying east of the revised boundary between thanas Naihati and Barasat and hitherto belonging to thana Naihati, is transferred to thana Barasat.

5 The thana of Naihati, reduced as above, is transferred from sub division Barasat to sub division Barrackpore

6 The tract lying east of the revised boundary between thanas Dum-Dum and Barasat and hitherto appertaining to thana Dum Dum is transferred to thana Barasat

7 The thana of Dum-Dum, reduced as above, is transferred from the sub-division of Barasat to that of Barrackpore.

8 The sub division of Barasat shall comprise the thanas of Habra, Deganga and Barasat enlarged as above

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[1] Printed *ante* p. 316.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

9. The thanas of Naihati and Dum-Dum as now constituted and included in sub-division Barrackpore, and the thana of Barasat as now enlarged shall be bounded as follows:

THANA DUM DUM.

North.—Thanas Khardaha and Barasat.

East.—The eastern limit of the Jessore and Calcutta Road, from the point where it crosses the southern boundary of thana Barasat to the point where it touches the northern boundary of the North Dum-Dum Municipality; and then the eastern boundaries of the North Dum-Dum Municipality, Dum-Dum Cantonment and the South Dum-Dum Municipality, *i.e.*, the eastern limits of villages Kadihati, Dum-Dum Cantonment, Satgachi and Dakhindari.

N. B.—The above is the revised common boundary between thanas Dum-Dum and Barasat.

South and South-West.—The eastern bank of the new cut canal.

West.—The Eastern Bengal State Railway line, from the point where it crosses the new cut canal northward to the point where it touches the southern boundary of thana Barnagore, and then the eastern boundary of that thana.

THANA BARASAT.

North.—Thana Habra and the northern boundary of district 24-Parganas.

East.—Thanas Habra and Deganga.

South and South-East.—Thanas Bhangor and Harwa.

West.—The western boundaries of villages Bhalka, Digpara, Dhipara, Aulkha, Dadpur, Dariapur, Nimai, Hamidpur, Baulpur, Naupara, Sarisapur, Chankia, Raotara, Tetulia, Tapaupur, Burgatcha, Belu, Berha, Bheri, Shahapur, and Tababeria; and then by thanas Barrackpore, Khardaha and Dum-Dum (as reduced).

NOTE.—The portion of this western boundary from village Bhalka to village Tababeria, is now the revised common boundary between thanas Barasat and Naihati.

NOTE.—The boundaries of the villages are those of the mauzas as shown in the maps of the Revenue Survey.

THANA NAIHATI.

North.—The northern boundary of district 24-Parganas.

East.—Thana Barasat as defined above.

South.—Thanas Nawabgunge and Barrackpore.

West.—River Hooghly.

Notification No. 2675 Jur., dated the 10th September, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1734).

IN modification of the Notification of the 1st July, 1871,[1] published at page 1379 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th idem, it is hereby notified for general

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[1] Noted in Vol. I, p. 292.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd*

information that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal has been pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st November, 1906 the Raniganj sub division, in the district of Burdwan, shall be known as the Asansol sub division, and shall comprise the thanas of Asansol Raniganj and Kaksa, and that the head quarters of the sub division shall be located at Asansol

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Notification No 850 Jur, dated the 6th February, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 236)

It is notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, with effect from the 1st March, 1907, the transfer of the Kaliganj thana from the jurisdiction of the Sadar sub division to that of the Jhenidah sub-division in the district of Jessore

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Notification No 848 [illegible] R, dated the 20th May, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 945)

In exercise of the power conferred by sub section (*1*) of section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant Governor is [illegible] May, 1907, the portion of the [illegible] in the thana of Siliguri, including [illegible]haribari, a sub division, of which [illegible] 7th November, 1895,[1] is hereby [illegible] Siliguri

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Notification No 1283 J D, dated the 7th June, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p 816)

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 9, clause (*2*), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the Midnapore Court of Session shall hold its sitting at Midnapore or Tamluk until further orders

[*Paragraph 2 —Omitted as being personal*]

Notification No 34 J D, dated the 6th September, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 765)

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the powers vested in him by [2]*section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882)*, the

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 316.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 12 (*1*) of Act V of 1898.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

Lieutenant-Governor appoints the undermentioned officers to be *ex officio* Cantonment Magistrates in the cantonments specified against their names:—

Names of officers.	Names of Cantonments.
Station Staff Officer, Darjeeling, for the time being ...	Darjeeling.
Officer Commanding the *Buxa* station, for the time being	Buxa.
Station Staff Officer, Doranda, for the time being ...	*Doranda.*[1]
Station Staff Officer, Cuttack, for the time being ...	*Cuttack.*[1]

The Lieutenant-Governor also vests them under [2] *section 39, Criminal Procedure Code*, with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

X of 1882.

Notification No. 3575 J., dated the 12th August, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p. 1112).

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Station Staff Officer, Lebong, for the time being to be *ex officio* Cantonment Magistrate in the Cantonment at Lebong. His Honour also vests him, under section 39 of the Code, with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class. This supersedes Notification No. 5966 J., dated the 23rd December, 1895, issued by this Government, appointing the Officer Commanding the Lebong station to be *ex officio* Cantonment Magistrate in the Lebong Cantonment.

Notification No. 3752 J., dated the 9th August, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p. 891).

THE following order passed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 14 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure is published for general information:—

Honorary Magistrates will, in future, be appointed for three years, unless a different term is specified in the order. On expiry, the term of appointment may be renewed on the recommendation of the Commissioner.

Notification No. 4710J., dated the 27th August, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 850).

THE Regular Bench at Ulubaria, in the district of Howrah, is vested with the powers of the Magistrate of the second class.

[1] The Doranda and Cuttack Cantonments are no longer in existence.
[2] Re-enacted by section 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Notification No 5605J, dated the 10th December, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p 1180)

THE Sadar [1][Independent] Bench in the district of Howrah is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class to be exercised at those sittings only in which one of the members of the Bench invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class is present

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Notification No 1194J, dated the 24th February, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p 242)

IN the Notification No 5605J, dated the 10th December, 1895 [2] published at page 1180, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 11th December, 1895 vesting the Sadar Regular Bench in the district of Howrah with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class to be exercised at those sittings only in which one of the members of the Bench invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class is present, *for* the word "Regular" *read* 'Independent'

Notification No 3253J, dated the 7th June, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p 749)

THE Independent Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Chakdaha in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

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Notification No 356J D, dated the 3rd May, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p 606)

THE Municipal Bench at Maheshpur, in the district of Jessore, is converted into an Independent one and vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class for the trial of such cases as may be made over to it by the Sub divisional Officer of Bangaon

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Notification No 3545J, dated the 7th December, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p 2113)

THE Independent Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Bhatpara, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

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[1] The word "Independent" was substituted for the word "Regular" by Notification No 1194J., dated the 24th February 1896 *post* printed on this page

[2] Printed *ante* on this page

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

Notification No. 4864A., dated the 29th November, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1692).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest the Jamsherpur Independent Bench, in the district of Nadia, with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Notification No. 1981J.D., dated the 22nd October, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p. 1087).

THE newly constituted First Independent Bench at Serampore in the district of Hooghly is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in [1]*section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.*

1882.

The newly constituted Second Independent Bench at Serampore in the district of Hooghly is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in [1]*section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.*

1882.

Notification No. 5197J., dated the 2nd December, 1899 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899, Part I, p. 1505).

THE Independent Bench at Amta, in the district of Howrah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Notification No. 2710 J.D., dated the 7th July, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 1234).

THE Independent Bench at Baruipur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class and is empowered to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Notification No. 2086A D, dated the 9th September, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1282).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 261 of Act V of 1898.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd*

to invest the Panihati Bench, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

The Panihati Bench is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in sub sections (*a*), (*c*) and (*d*) of section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

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Notification dated the 19th December, 1889 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part I, p 1071)

THE following revised rules for the guidance of Benches of Magistrates are published for general information —

REVISED RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR BENCHES OF MAGISTRATES EMPOWERED TO TAKE COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES

[*Printed in the Bengal Government Circulars and Orders, 1908, Vol II, p 628*]

REVISED RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR BENCHES OF MAGISTRATES NOT EMPOWERED TO TAKE COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES

[*Printed in the Bengal Government Circulars and Orders, 1908, Vol II, p 628*]

Notification dated the 6th June, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 523)

WITH reference to the Notification of Government, dated the 19th December 1889,[1] published at Part I, pages 1071-72 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 25th idem, it is hereby notified for general information that rule 8 of the revised rules and instructions for the guidance of Benches of Magistrates empowered to take cognizance of offences, and rule 8 of the revised rules and instructions for the guidance of Benches of Magistrates not empowered to take cognizance of offences, are cancelled

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Notification No 286 J D, dated the 30th April, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p 980)

IN exercise of the powers conferred upon him by clause (*d*) of section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for rule 6 of the "Revised rules and instructions for Benches of Magistrates empowered to take

[1] Printed *ante* on this page.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

cognizance of offences" and for rule 6 of the "Revised rules and instructions for Benches of Magistrates not empowered to take cognizance of offences" which were respectively published with the Notification, dated the 19th December, 1889,[1] at pages 1071-1072 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 25th idem, namely:—

6. [*Printed in the Bengal Government Circulars and Orders, 1908, Vol. II, pp. 628 and 629.*]

REVISED RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF HOWRAH ON 27TH APRIL, 1909, FOR BENCHES OF MAGISTRATES NOT EMPOWERED TO TAKE COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES.

1. The Bench shall try such cases as are made over to it by the Sub-divisional Magistrate or any Magistrate empowered to make over cases.

2. The Bench shall sit at the place and on the days of the week mentioned below. The Honorary Magistrates will sit in the rotation arranged by the Magistrate of the division, but any Magistrate not named may sit, provided he is not personally interested in the case before the Bench.

3. The Bench may hold one or more adjourned sittings if this be found necessary for the disposal of business or of part-heard cases; but it shall be open to the Bench at the close of its regular sitting either to supply to the Sub-divisional Magistrate to transfer from their file any unheard cases, or to postpone them to next Bench day, as may seem most convenient.

4. The Chairman of the Bench for the time being shall be the Magistrate of highest powers present at a sitting. Where two or more are of equal powers, the Bench may elect its own Chairman, provided always that it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate of the division to appoint the Chairman of each time of sitting, or generally.

5. The Chairman shall maintain order, conduct the proceedings of the Court, and exercise all the functions in that behalf usually exercised by a Magistrate when sitting alone. It shall be open to any member of the Bench to put any question to the witnesses either direct or through the Chairman as the latter may deem advisable and to suggest any matter for the Chairman's consideration.

6. Each member of the Bench shall have a voice in deciding as to the admissibility of evidence and in the finding and sentence. In a Bench of three or other uneven number of members the opinion of the majority shall prevail. When the numbers are even the opinion of the Chairman shall prevail on all points except the finding; in the event of a disagreement as to the finding the case shall be referred back to the Sub-divisional Officer.

[1] Notification No. 236 J.D., dated 30th April, 1906.

7. In the trial of ordinary cases the Chairman shall generally record the evidence and judgment, but such duty may, with his consent, be performed by any one of his colleagues.

In the trial of summary cases, where the Bench has been invested with summary powers, the necessary record shall be prepared by the Chairman or any

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 323.

of his colleagues, but in every case the record must be signed by each member of the Bench who is present

8 The Bench may refer any point of law for the opinion of the Magistrate of the district or division, or of any first class Magistrate appointed by the Magistrate of the district for the purpose, and the Magistrate may certify his opinion thereon

Notification dated 6th June 1893 [1]

9. Magistrates should ordinarily not make over cases to Benches which are likely to be of a protracted character

H T S FORREST,
District Magistrate

HOWRAH,
The 27th April, 1909

Notification No 2721 J D, dated the 24th September, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p 1371)

IN supersession of all existing rules on the subject, the following rules, which have been framed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under section 21(*1*) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898 (Act V of 1898), for the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Calcutta, and sanctioned by the Lieutenant Governor, are published for general information —

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS

Rules framed under section 21, Criminal Procedure Code

1 The Chief Presidency Magistrate will ordinarily sit from 10 A M till 4 30 P M, the other salaried Presidency Magistrates from 10-30 A M, till 5 P M, and the Presidency Magistrates other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate or salaried Presidency Magistrates from midday till 5 P.M, on all days that are not gazetted holidays On the last Saturday of each month one salaried Presidency Magistrate and a Bench of Presidency Magistrates only will sit Special arrangements will be made for sittings during the Puja and Christmas holidays

2 The first salaried Presidency Magistrate will ordinarily take cognizance direct of all petty police cases (night charges) and of all cases under the Merchant Shipping Act. The second salaried Presidency Magistrate will ordinarily take cognizance direct of all cases sent up by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals With these exceptions, Presidency Magistrates will try only such cases as may be referred to them by the Chief Presidency Magistrates, or by his orders

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[1] Printed ante p 323

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

3. In the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court business will be conducted as far as possible in the following order :—

I.—Applications for process will be received.
II.—Unheard cases, both new and adjourned, that have been fixed for the day will be distributed for trial.
III.—Postponed applications will be taken up.
IV.—Part-heard cases in the file, and new cases kept by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in his own file will be dealt with.

4. All applications for process, including applications to summon a person to give evidence or to produce any document or other thing, should ordinarily be made in writing on foolscap properly stamped when necessary. Applications for process should contain the names and addresses of the parties, and the names of witnesses, and a brief description of the subject-matter of the complaint. Applications to summon persons to give evidence or to produce any document or other thing should show, if possible, the father's name, as well as the address of each witness, unless he be a European British subject.

5. Presidency Magistrates other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate or salaried Presidency Magistrates will sit in accordance with the roster drawn up by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Special Benches may, however, be convened by him for any day or hour.

6. Benches will ordinarily consist of three Presidency Magistrates other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate or salaried Presidency Magistrates, one of whom will be appointed Chairman by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Should one or more of the members be absent, the Chief Presidency Magistrate may, in his discretion, either arrange for substitutes, or, if two members still remain, direct the work to proceed without the absent member.

7. The Chairman shall ordinarily record the evidence and judgment (in cases where a record of evidence and judgment is necessary) with his own hand, but such duty may with his consent be performed by any of his colleagues, or the evidence may be taken down by the clerk of the court at the dictation of the Chairman.

8. Every member of a Bench shall have a voice in the determination of all points arising in cases before them and in the finding and sentence, and the decision of the majority shall prevail. In a Bench composed of two members the opinion of the Chairman shall prevail on all points except the finding; in the event of a disagreement as to the finding the case shall be referred back to the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

9. To obviate as far as possible adjourned sittings of Presidency Magistrates other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate or salaried Presidency Magistrates, only such cases as can probably be disposed of in one hearing will ordinarily be transferred to them. Any unheard cases that cannot be taken up on the day of transfer for want of time or other reason shall be sent back to the Chief Presidency Magistrate as early as possible.

10. Where it is necessary to adjourn a part-heard case the adjournments shall be as far as possible *de die in diem.*

11. It is expected of Presidency Magistrates other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate or salaried Presidency Magistrates, whether empowered to sit

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd*

singly or not, that when requested by the
officer of police not below the rank of
delay to any place within a reasonable di
be in Court within a reasonable distance from the Court, in order to record the statement of persons reported to be in danger of death and whose evidence is regarded by the officer making the requisition as essential to the conviction of a prisoner charged with the commission of a criminal offence

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Notification dated the 1st January, 1873 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1873, Part I, p 16)

UNDER the provisions of [1]*Act X of 1872* (*the Criminal Procedure Code*) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the officers and others whose names appear in the Schedule below shall in each case exercise the powers shown opposite their names in the districts shown in the Schedule

2 [*Omitted as being superseded by Act V of 1898, ss 37 and 190 (2)*]

3 Under *section 48* [2] the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorise all Magistrates of districts to withdraw from any of their subordinate Magistrates such classes of cases as they may think proper so to withdraw

4 Under *section 36* [3] the Deputy Commissioners of the districts named on the margin are vested with the special powers described in that section The officers in charge of the Garo Hills, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Naga Hills and the hill tracts of Chittagong will continue to exercise the powers vested in them by the special rules and orders of Government regarding those districts

Darjeeling	Manbhum
Jalpaiguri	Goalpara
Cachar	Kamrup
Sonthal Parganas.	Darrang
Hazaribagh	Nowgong
Lohardaga [4]	Sibsagar
Singhbhum	Luckimpore

5 [*Cancelled by Notification, dated the 24th November, 1891, in Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p 1000*]

6 to 9 [*Omitted as being personal*]

10 Under *section 88* [5] the following jails are appointed to be places in which European British subjects may be confined —

Presidency Jail	Rajshahi Jail	Chittagong Jail
Hazaribagh penitentiary.	Cachar ,,	Cuttack ,
Bhagalpur Jail	Dacca ,,	Jeypore ,
Midnapore ,,	Darjeeling ,,	Patna ,,

Dinapore lock-up

SCHEDULE OF MAGISTRATES AND THEIR POWERS

[*Omitted as being personal*]

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[1] Repealed and re-enacted by Act V of 1898
[2] Section 48 of Act X of 1872 is re-enacted by s. 528 (2) of Act V of 1898.
[3] The first part of section 36 of Act X of 1872 is re-enacted by s 30 of Act V of 1898 The other parts of this former section are re-enacted in different form, by ss. 34 and 406 of the Act of 1898
[4] The former district of Lohardaga is now divided into the districts of Ranchi and Palamau
[5] Section 88 of Act X of 1872 is re-enacted by s. 541 (1) of Act V of 1898.

Act V of 1898 (the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898)—*contd.*

Notification No. 202 J.D., dated the 21st September, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p. 1000).

In [modification] of the rules published in the Notification of this Government, No. 4988J., dated the 18th December, 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor, under the provisions of *section 45A of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882)*[2], *as amended by Act X of 1894*, is pleased to frame the following rules under which District Magistrates may appoint village headmen for the purposes of section 45 of the Code in any village for which there is no such headman appointed under any other law:—

(1) In all villages in which Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 has been introduced, the Magistrate of the district may appoint either all the members of the chaukidari panchayat to be village headmen, or the principal member of the panchayat, or the collecting member, where there is one, to be the village headman.

(2) In villages where Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 has not been introduced, the Magistrate of the district may appoint the principal resident landowner or rent receiver, or his representative, or the principal resident cultivator, to be the village headman.

(3) In the case of all the members of a chaukidari panchayat being appointed village headmen, or of the principal or the collecting member of a chaukidari panchayat being appointed the village headman, a clause shall be added to the appointment order under section 3 of the Chaukidari Act, to the effect that they have, or he has, also been appointed to be village headmen or the village headman, under *section 45A of the Criminal Procedure Code.*[2] When a person other than a member of a chaukidari panchayat is appointed, he shall receive a special sanad from the Magistrate.

(4) The Magistrate shall keep a register of all persons who have been appointed village headmen, showing their names and father's names, and the villages for which they are responsible, and shall take measures to effect mutations in this register from time to time when one headman dies and is succeeded by another.

The above rules extend only to the districts of the Patna, Dacca and Orissa Divisions, excluding the sub-division of Khurda in the district of Puri, and will come into force with effect from the 30th September, 1896.

Notification dated the 11th May, 1883 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1883, Part I, p. 426).

Under *clause 2, section 68*[3] *of Act X of 1882 (the Code of Criminal Procedure)*, the Lieutenant-Governor declares that processes issued under that

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[1] *Sic. Read* Supersession.
[2] Repealed and re-enacted by Act V of 1898.
[3] Re-enacted by s. 68 of Act V of 1898.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd*

Act shall be served by peons appointed under the rules framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in accordance with section 22 of the Court fees Act, VII of 1870

Notification dated the 15th October, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 943)

UNDER the provisions of [1]*section 68, Act X of 1882 (the Code of Criminal Procedure)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that on and from the 1st January, 1893, every nazir, naib nazir bakshi and peon belonging to the Revenue Establishment shall be an officer of the Court for the purpose of serving summons under the said section

Notification dated the 2nd August, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p 905)

UNDER the [2]*last clause of section 144 of Act X of 1882 (the Code of Criminal Procedure)*, the Lieutenant Governor hereby directs that the following order passed by the Magistrate of the 24 Parganas, under the aforesaid section, shall remain in force until further notice

Order under [3]section 144 Code of Criminal Procedure

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that steam launches and other boats are in the habit of approaching very near to the Government Gunpowder [illegible] the Hooghly at Dhakhineswar within the [illegible]n gunpowder is being landed or embarked [illegible] such vessels is likely to cause an explosion which would result in great danger to human life, I do hereby, under [3]*section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure* prohibit all persons in charge of steam-launches or other boats of any kind whatsoever from bringing or allowing their vessels to pass within twenty yards of the river bank in front of the Gunpowder Magazine at Dakhineswar as aforesaid, or within the limits marked by red buoys during such times as gunpowder is being loaded or unloaded at the said Government Gunpowder Magazine ghat at Dakhineswar

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 26th day of June, 1886

Notification dated the 30th May, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 490)

WHEREAS in the opinion of the Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, the newly constructed suspension bridge over the river Balason at Panighatta

[1] Re-enacted by s. 68 of Act V of 1898.
[2] Re-enacted by clause (5) of s. 144 of Act V of 1898.
[3] Re-enacted by s. 144 of Act V of 1898.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

cannot safely carry at one time more than ten loaded coolies or five loaded ponies, and whereas the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling has issued an order, under [1] *section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code*, prohibiting the public from loading the bridge more heavily at one time, and whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that unless the said order remains in force there is likelihood of the bridge being loaded so heavily as to prove dangerous to life and property, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the said order remains in force until further orders.

Notification No. 4576J., dated the 4th December, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p. 1583).

IT is hereby notified under clause 5, section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following order passed by the Magistrate of Howrah on the 10th October, 1903, shall remain permanently in force.

Order passed by the Magistrate of Howrah under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that in the absence of any appointed place for cremation or burial of dead bodies at Jagatballabhpur, the people of the locality indiscriminately burn and bury their dead at different places and thereby pollute the principal sources of drinking water supply in that locality to the great danger of the public health, I do hereby prohibit the public from cremating or burying dead bodies at any places other than the two sites, of which descriptions are given in the margin, and strictly warn and enjoin all persons not to take any part in the burial or cremation of corpses at places other than those specified in the margin.

I.—BHANDARI GHAT.

Boundaries.

North.—Land of Rakhal Bhandari and Tukur Kazi Ber.
East.—Tank belonging to the said Rakhal Bhandari.
South and West.—Kana Damodar Nadi.

II.—HAZRAPARA GHAT.

Boundaries.

North.—Kana Damodar Char.
East.—Tank of Becharam Pal and others and garden of Ashutosh Hazra.
South and West.—Kana Damodar Char.

Notification No. 4117A., dated the 22nd August, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1202.)

THE Dhulian Bench, in the district of Murshidabad, is vested with powers under section 190 (*1*) (*a*) & (*b*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), in respect to cases under Bengal Act IV of 1873, occurring within the limits of the Dhulian Municipality in the said district.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 144 of Act V of 1898.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—contd

Notification dated the 13th September, 1887 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1887, Part I, p 806)

IT is hereby ordered, under the provisions of [1] *section 193 Criminal Procedure Code*, that the Additional Sessions Judge of the 24 Parganas and Hooghly is empowered to try all Sessions cases arising within the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the 24 Parganas and Howrah without their being made over to him for trial by the Sessions Judges of the 24 Parganas and Hooghly respectively

Notification No 1192J, dated the 24th February, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p 241)

THE Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Howrah is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in [2] *section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure*, to be exercised at those sittings only in which one of the members of the Bench invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class is present

Notification dated the 8th July, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p 715)

[3] * * * * * * *

Under [4] *section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1882*, the Lieutenant Governor vests the Independent Benches at Kurseong and Naxalbari, in the district of Darjeeling, with power to try summarily the offences specified below —

Offences under sections 279, 289, 286 289, 290, 323, 334, 336, 341, 352, 426 and 447 of the Indian Penal Code, and offences mentioned in [5] *section 261(c) and (d) of the Criminal Procedure Code* (XLV of 1860)

The Independent Bench at Kurseong is also vested with power to try summarily the offences specified in [6] *section 261(b) of the Criminal Procedure Code*

[3] * * * * * * *

Notification No 615J D, dated 14th October, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p. 882)

The Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Ulubaria in the district of Howrah is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in [4] *section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure*

[1] Re-enacted by s 193 of Act V of 1898.
[2] Re-enacted by s 260 of Act V of 1898
[3] Certain paras omitted as being personal
[4] Re-enacted by s. 261 of Act V of 1898.
[5] Re-enacted by s. 261 (c) and (d) of Act V of 1898
[6] Re-enacted by s 261 (b) of Act V of 1898.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

Notification No. 5307J., dated the 12th December, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p. 1043).

THE Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Kharda in the district of the 24-Parganas is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in [1]*section 261, clause(b), of the Code of Criminal Procedure.*

Notification No. 443J.D., dated the 27th September, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 992).

THE Independent Bench at Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in [2]*section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.*

Notification No. 5578J., dated the 17th November, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p. 1172).

THE Municipal Bench at Titagar, in the district of the 24-Parganas, si vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in [1]*section 261, clause (b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.*

Notification No. 873J.D., dated the 23rd September, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p. 1020).

THE Independent Bench at Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Notification No. 366J.D., dated the 30th April, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p. 461).

THE Municipal Independent Bench at Baduria, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is empowered to try summarily all the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Notification No. 2775J., dated the 9th August, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1586).

THE Independent Bench at Kanchrapara, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

[1] Re-enacted by s. 261(*b*) of Act V of 1898.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 261 of Act V of 1898.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd*

Notification No 106J D, dated the 25th April, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 948)

THE Independent Benches at the Sadar station and at Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, are vested with the powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

Notification No 1837J D, dated the 28th October 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 1734)

THE Independent Bench at Panihati, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 (*b*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure

Notification dated the 27th March, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p. 252).

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by [1] *section 269 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882*, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to order that on and after the 1st day of April, 1893, the trials of all offences of the following classes shall be by Jury before any Court of Session established in the districts of the 24 Parganas, Hooghly, Burdwan, Murshidabad, Nadia, Patna and Dacca, that is to say— X of 18

Offences defined in the following chapters of the Indian Penal Code, viz — XLV of 1860

Chapter VIII (Offences against the public tranquillity),
" XI (False evidence and offences against public justice),
" XVI (Offences affecting the human body),
" XVII (Offences against property), and
, XVIII (Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks),

and abetments of, and attempts to commit, such offences

2 The Notification, dated the 20th October, 1892, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 26th October, 1892, is hereby cancelled

Notification No 226 J D, dated the 2nd September, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p 867)

IT is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by [1] *section 269 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1882*,

[1] Re-enacted by s. 269 of Act V of 1898

the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that, on and after the 15th Sept[em]ber, 1895, the trial of all offences and abetments of, and attempts to comm[it] offences, under Chapter XX (offences relating to marriage) of the Indian Pe[nal] Code, shall be by Jury before any Court of Session established in the districts [of] the 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Burdwan, Murshidabad, Nadia, Patna and Dacca.

XLV of 1860.

Notification No. 2360 J., dated the 19th April, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 478).

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by [1]section 269 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, *as amended by Act XIII of 1896*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, to order that on and after the first day of June, 1897, the trial of all offences of the following classes shall be by jury before any Court of Session established in the districts of Chittagong, Mymensingh, Rajshahi and Jessore, that is to say—

Offences defined in the following chapters of the Indian Penal Code, viz.—

Chapter VIII (Offences against the public tranquillity),
" XI (False evidence and offences against public justice),
" XVI (Offences affecting the human body),
" XVII (Offences against property),
" XVIII (Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks), and
" XX (Offences relating to marriage),

and abetments of, and attempts to commit, such offences.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is further pleased to declare that in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Burdwan, Murshidabad, Nadia, Patna, Dacca, Chittagong, Mymensingh, Rajshahi and Jessore, the trial of offences punishable with death and of any other offences triable by a jury, shall, if the Judge, on application made to him or of his own motion, so directs, be by jurors summoned from a special jury list.

Notification No. 3773 J., dated the 15th November, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 1944).

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers [co]nferred upon him by section 269 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 [(A]ct V of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the previous sanction [of] the Governor General in Council, to order that, on and after the 1st day of [Ja]nuary, 1906, the trial of all offences of the following classes shall be by jury

[1] Re-enacted by s. 269 of Act V of 1898.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

before any Court of Session established in the district of Khulna, that is to say, offences defined in the following chapters of the Indian Penal Code, viz — XLV of 1860

Chapter VIII (Offences against the public tranquillity),
" XI (False evidence and offences against public justice),
" XVI (Offences affecting the human body),
" XVII (Offences against property),
" XVIII (Offences relating to documents and to trade of property marks), and
" XX (Offences relating to marriage),

and abetments of, and attempts to commit, such offences

2 The Lieutenant Governor is further pleased to declare that in the district of Khulna the trial of offences punishable with death and of any other offences triable by a jury shall, if the Judge, on application made to him, or of his own motion, so directs, be by jurors summoned from a special jury list

Notification dated the 21st January, 1873 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1873, Part I, p 202)

IT is hereby notified that, in conformity with [1] *section 236 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that in trials by jury before the Court of Session, in which a European (not being a European British subject) or an American is the accused person or one of the accused persons, the jury shall consist of five persons in the districts named in the sub joined list A, and of three persons in the districts named in list B.

LIST A.

Burdwan.	Murshidabad	Saran
Midnapore.	Dacca	Champaran.
Hooghly.	Patna	Monghyr
Howrah.	Shahabad	Bhagalpur.
24-Parganas.	Tirhut [2]	Cuttack

LIST B.

Bankura.	Faridpur.	Balasore
Birbhum.	Backergunge	Hazaribagh.
Nadia	Mymensingh.	Lohardaga [3]
Jessore.	Sylhet.	Singhbhum
Dinajpur	Cachar	Manbhum
Malda	Chittagong	Goalpara
Rajshahi.	Noakhali.	Kamrup.
Rangpur	Tippera	Darrang
Bogra	Gaya	Nowgong
Pabna	Purnea	Sibsagar
Darjeeling	Sonthal Parganas	Lakhimpur.
Jalpaiguri	Puri	

[1] Re-enacted by s 274 of Act V of 1898
[2] Now *read* "Darbhanga and Mazaffarpur"
[3] Now *read* "Ranchi and Palamau."

Act V of 1898 (the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 4th June, 1873 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1873, Part I, p. 795).

In continuation of the Notification of the 21st January last[1], it is hereby notified that in conformity with [2] *section 236 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872)*, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that in trials before the Court of Session in which the accused person is not a European or American, the jury shall consist of five persons in all the districts to which the system of trial by jury has been or may hereafter be extended.

Notification dated the 17th June, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, p. 639).

It is hereby notified that, under [2] *section 274 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882)*, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that in trials by jury before the Court of Session, as well as in trials held before a District Magistrate under the provisions of *Act III of 1884*[3] *(an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882)*, in which a European British subject is the accused person or one of the accused persons, the jury shall consist of five persons in the districts named in the sub-joined list A, and of three persons in the districts named in list B.

List A.

Bhagalpur.	Hooghly.	Mazaffarpur.
Burdwan.	Howrah.	Nadia.
Chittagong.	Jessore.	Patna.
Champaran.	Lohardaga.	Purnea.
Dacca.	Midnapore.	Saran.
Darbhanga.	Monghyr.	24-Parganas.
Hazaribagh.	Murshidabad.	

List B.

Backergunge.	Faridpur.	Puri.
Balasore.	Gaya.	Pabna.
Bankura.	Jalpaiguri.	Rajshahi.
Birbhum.	Khulna.	Rangpur.
Bogra.	Malda.	Shahabad.
Cuttack.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.
Darjeeling	Mymensingh.	Sonthal Parganas.
Dinajpur.	Noakhali.	Tippera.

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 335.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 274 of Act V of 1898.
[3] Repealed and re-enacted by Act V of 1898.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd*

Notification dated the 31st August, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, p 886)

UNDER [1] *section 320(k) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882)* the Lieutenant-Governor exempts the following officers of the Eastern Bengal State Railway from service as jurors or assessors in criminal trials in places beyond the ordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court —

Engineers in charge of the line
Engineering Inspectors employed on the line
Locomotive Foremen and Drivers in charge at changing stations.
Drivers of pilot engines
Station Masters
District Superintendents of Traffic
Assistant Superintendents of Traffic.
Guards
District and Assistant Superintendents of the Locomotive Department

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Notification dated the 14th August, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I, p 733)

UNDER [1] *section 320, clause (k) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882)*, the Lieutenant-Governor exempts all Barristers at-Law practising in the mufassal from liability to serve as jurors or assessors in sessions cases.

Notification dated the 8th May, 1889 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part I, p 414)

UNDER [1] *section 320(k) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882)*, the Lieutenant-Governor exempts Local Auditors on the staff of the Examiner of Local Accounts in Bengal from service as jurors or assessors in criminal trials held in any district in Bengal.

Notification No 130J D, dated the 15th June, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p 598)

UNDER [1] *section 320(k) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882)*, the Lieutenant-Governor exempts the following officers of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway from service as assessors in criminal trials in the district of Darjeeling —

General Manager and Chief Engineer
Resident Engineer
Locomotive Superintendent.
Superintendent of Working (Traffic)
Inspectors of Permanent Way, Upper and Lower Sections

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 320(k) of Act V of 1898.

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

Notification No. 4789J., dated the 27th August, 1895 (published in the Calcu Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 851).

UNDER [1] *section 320(k) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882* the Lieutenant-Governor exempts the following officers of the Bengal-Nagpu Railway from service as jurors or assessors in criminal trials in places beyond the ordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court:—

Engineers in charge of the line.
Engineering Inspectors employed on the line.
District Locomotive Superintendents.
Assistant Locomotive Superintendents.
Locomotive Foremen and Drivers in charge of changing stations.
Drivers of Pilot Engines.
District Superintendents of Traffic.
Assistant Superintendents of Traffic (includes Traffic Inspectors).
Station Masters.
Guards.

Notification No. 1333J., dated the 3rd March, 1896 (published in the Calcutt Gazette of 1896, Part I, p. 266).

UNDER [1] *section 320 (k) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882),* the Lieutenant-Governor exempts the Currency Office Establishment in Calcutta from service as jurors or assessors in criminal trials in places beyond the ordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court.

Notification No. 2361J., dated the 19th April, 1897 (published in the Calcutt Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 478).

UNDER [1] *section 320, clause (k) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882,* the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exempt all legal practitioners in the districts of this Province from liability to serve as jurors or assessors in sessions cases.

Notification No. 406J., dated the 23rd January, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 93).

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (*l*) of section 320 of the Code Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor is ased to exempt the Deputy Conservator and the First Assistant Conservator the Port of Calcutta from liability to serve as jurors or assessors in trials re any Court of Session.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 320(*l*) of Act V of 1898.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd*

Notification dated the 21st November, 1881 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1881, Part I, p 1065)

IN exercise of the power conferred by [1] *section 57 of Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure)* the [illegible] Government Pleaders in the Lower [illegible] Prosecutors in the districts in wh[illegible] office of Government Pleader

Notification No 2122 A, dated the 24th June, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p 783)

IN exercise of the power conferred by [2] *section 492 of Act X of 1882 (the Code of Criminal Procedure)*, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Legal Remembrancer to be *ex officio* Public Prosecutor in all cases before the High Court on its Appellate Side, with the exception of such cases as come before it from Presidency or other Magistrates in Calcutta

[3] * * * * * *

Notification No 2507 P, dated the 6th July, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 1162)

IN exercise of the power conferred upon him by sub-section (*1*) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in accordance with the recommendation contained in paragraph 178 of the Report of the Indian Police Commission, *1902-03*, [4] which has been approved by the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint every Inspector and Sub Inspector of Police who has been appointed to prosecute cases before the Courts of Magistrates to be a Public Prosecutor generally for all such cases in such Courts

Notification No. 3270 P, dated the 22nd March, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p 635).

IN exercise of the power conferred by sub section (*1*) of section 541 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to declare the New Central Jail at Kalighat, to be a place for the confinement of European British subjects liable to be imprisoned or committed to custody under the said Code

[1] Re-enacted by s. 492 (*1*) of Act V of 1898.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 492 of Act V of 1898
[3] Portions omitted as being personal.
[4] *Not printed in this Collection.*

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*contd.*

Letter No. 1620, dated 13th November, 1886.

RULES.

IN pursuance of [1] *section 554 of Act X of 1882*, the following rules have been passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

Rules I to XIII [Printed in the High Court Rules and Orders, Original Side, 1900, pp. 398 to 402.]

Notification No. 2140 J., dated the 11th November, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1560).

IT is hereby notified for general information that, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in Criminal Courts in Bengal, issued under Notification No. 3481 J., dated the 25th June 1895,[2] and revised by Notification No. 510 J.,[3] dated the [29th January, 1904] [4]:—

I. For rule 4 *substitute* the following:—

[Printed in the Bengal Police Manual, 1911, Volume II, Appendix XI, p. 30.]

II. For clauses (1) and (2) of rule 6, *substitute* the following:—

[Printed ibid, p. 30.]

III. For clause (1) of rule 7 *substitute* the following:—

[Printed ibid, p. 31.]

Notification No. 313 J., dated the 12th January, [illegible] (published in the Calcutta Gazette of [illegible], Part I, p. [illegible]).

Under sub-section [illegible] of section [illegible] of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following rules in [illegible] of those published in Part I of the Calcutta Gazette [illegible] May, [illegible]

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1898 (THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898)—*concld*

for regulating the manner in which, and the persons to whom, the residence and any change of residence of convicts subjected to an order under that section should be notified —

Rules under section 565, sub-section (3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898)

[*Rules I to V—Printed in the High Court Rules and Orders, Appellate Side, Criminal, 1910, Volume I, page 58, as clauses (a) to (e) of rule 155 and also in the Bengal Police Manual, 1911 as rule 376*]

ACT II OF 1899 (THE INDIAN STAMP ACT, 1899)

Notification dated the 17th June, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p 591)

UNDER [1] *clause 8, section 3 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879* it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest all Deputy Collectors in charge of sub-divisions, and the senior Deputy Collectors at the Sadar stations of districts, with the powers of a Collector for the purpose of denoting upon one instrument, by endorsement, the payment of duty in respect of another instrument, as provided for in [2] *section 15 of the Act* The Rural Sub-Registrars are also hereby authorized to exercise similar powers in respect of instruments presented to them for registration

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Notification dated the 20th November, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p. 1155)

IN continuation of the Notification, dated the 17th June, 1879,[3] published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 25th idem, Part I, page 591, and under [1] *clause 8, section 3 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879*, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vest all officers holding temporary charge of sub-registry offices at sub divisions, during the absence of the Sub divisional Officers, with the powers of a Collector, for the purpose of denoting upon one instrument, by endorsement, the payment of duty in respect of another instrument, as provided for in [2] *section 15 of the said Act.*

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 2(9) of Act II of 1899
[2] Re-enacted by s. 16 of Act II of 1899
[3] Printed *ante* on this page

Act II of 1899 (the Indian Stamp Act, 1899)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 23rd October, 1880 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1880, Part I, p. 920).

In continuation of the Notification, dated the 20th November, 1879,[1] published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 26th idem (Part I, page 1155), and under [2] *clause 8, section 3 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879*, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Special Sub-Registrars at district head-quarters with the powers of a Collector for the purpose of denoting upon one instrument, by endorsement, the payment of duty in respect of another instrument, as provided for in [3] *section 15 of the said Act.*

Notification No. 759 S.R., dated the 14th February, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part IA, p. 26).

Whereas under the terms of the Resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3646, dated the 13th November, 1880,[4] the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta have paid into the Government Treasury the sum of Rs. 8,000 as composition for the stamp duty chargeable on a sum of Rs. 16,00,000 which the said Commissioners were authorized to borrow and which is to be raised by the issue of the undermentioned debentures:—

[*Debentures—Not reprinted.*]

In exercise of the power conferred by [5] *section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879*, the Governor General in Council has exempted the said debentures from any stamp duty with which they might otherwise be chargeable, whether on issue, renewal, sub-division or consolidation.

Notification No. 6442 S.R., dated the 2nd December, 1899 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899, Part I, p. 1498).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Indian Stamp Act (II of 1899), and with the sanction of the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the supply and sale of stamps and stamped papers, the persons by whom alone such sale is to be conducted, and the duties and remuneration of such persons:—

[*Printed in the Bengal Stamp Manual, 1911, p. 156.*]

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 341.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 2(9) of Act II of 1899.
[3] Re-enacted by s. 16 of Act II of 1899.
[4] Published in the Gazette of India, 1880, Part I, p. 652.
[5] Re-enacted by s. 9 of Act II of 1899.

Act II of 1899 (the Indian Stamp Act, 1899)—*contd*

Notification No. 2657T F, dated the 21st October, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I p 1380)

The following rules are substituted for rules XVIII and XIX of the Rules framed under section 74 of the Indian Stamp Act (II of 1899) for regulating the supply and sale of stamps and stamped papers the persons by whom alone such sales are to be conducted and the duties and remuneration of such persons, and published under Notification No 6442 S R, dated the 2nd December, 1899,[1] at pages 1498 to 1500 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th idem —

XVIII, XIX, XIX(*a*) } [*Printed in the Bengal Stamp Manual, 1911 p 160*]

Notification No 488 S R, dated the 3rd April 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p 683)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), and in supersession of Notifications No 3953 S R, dated the 12th August, 1902, and No 836 S R, dated the 10th February, 1903 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that for Rule V of the rules published with Notification No 6442 S R, dated the 2nd December, 1899,[1] for regulating the supply and sale of stamps and stamped paper, the persons by whom alone such sale is to be conducted, and the duties and remuneration of such persons the following shall be substituted, namely —

V [*Printed in the Bengal Stamp Manual, 1911, page 157*]

Notification No 396 S R, dated the 2nd April 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 583)

the Indian Stamp Act direct that the follow- fication No 6442 S R, dated the 2nd December, 1899[1] for regulating the supply and sale of stamps and stamped papers, the persons by whom alone such sale is to be conducted, and the duties and remuneration of such persons —

In rule 15 after the words "or by the Local Government," the words "and, within the compounds belonging to Civil Courts, the District Judge or any gazetted officer duly authorized by him," shall be inserted

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[1] Printed ante p 342.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act II of 1899 (the Indian Stamp Act, 1899)—*concld.*

Notification No. 135 S.R., dated the 12th February, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 234).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 74 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published under Notification No. 6442 S.R., dated the 2nd December, 1899,[1] at page 1498 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th idem :—

In rule XXI, *after* "one-anna" *insert* "or half-an-anna."

Act VIII of 1899 (the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899).

Notification No. 59 Marine, dated the 29th March, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p. 333.)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 1 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of the Act, other than those of sections 1 to 3, section 25, and all the provisions of this Act in so far as they relate to dangerous petroleum and the importation of petroleum, shall extend throughout the province of Bengal.

Notification No. 91 Marine, dated the 31st August, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1255).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (2), clause (*a*) of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and in supersession of Notification No. 90 Marine, dated the 25th July, 1904, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, pleased to declare that all pretroleum (except dangerous petroleum in bulk), which is imported into the Port of Calcutta from any port in British India, by sea or across intervening territory not being part of British India, shall, for all the purposes of that Act, be deemed to be transported.

Notification No. 67 Marine, dated the 19th June, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1263).

Under the provisions of Rule 1 of Part IV of the Rules made under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, to regulate the importation, possession, sale and transport of Carbide of Calcium in Bengal, and published under

[1] Printed *ante*, p. 342.

Act VIII of 1899 (the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899)—contd

Notification No 41 Marine, dated the 19th April, 1906,[1] Inspectors of Police in the town of Calcutta are hereby authorised, subject to the control and direction of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to enter any premises in the town of Calcutta in respect of which a license to possess Carbide of Calcium has been granted for the purpose of inspecting the same

Notification No 3 Marine, dated the 16th January, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 126)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published under this Government Notification No 41 Marine, dated the 19th April, 1906,[1] to regulate the importation, possession, sale and transport of Carbide of Calcium in Bengal —

(1) In the heading of the rules *delete* the word "Sale"
(2) In the heading of Part II *delete* the words "and sale"
(3) From the first line of rule 2, Part II, *delete* the words "or sale"
(4) In condition 3 of license form B, *substitute* "11" *for* "5 or 6"

Notification No. 88 Marine, dated the 27th September, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 1312)

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make the following alteration in the conditions attached to the Licenses, Forms B and C, for the possession of dangerous petroleum, published under the Notification of this Department, No 43 Marine, dated the 24th May, 1909[2] —

In the conditions 17 and 15 endorsed on Forms B and C, *respectively*, of the licenses to be granted for the possession of dangerous petroleum, *substitute* the words "a Sub-Inspector" *for* the words "an Inspector"

Notification No. 116 Marine, dated the 13th December, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 1335).

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, [illegible]

[1] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, [illegible], p. [illegible]
[2] Printed *ibid* p. [illegible]

ACT VIII OF 1899 (THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

substitute the words "Sub-Inspector of Police" for the words "an Inspector of Police" in condition 11, endorsed on the license, Form F, for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum by owners of motor vehicles, which was published under the Notification of this Department, No. 43 Marine, dated the 24th May, 1909.[1]

Notification No. 73 Marine, dated the 18th July, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1094).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make the following additional proviso to rule 5 in Chapter III of Part II of the rules for the possession, transport and importation of petroleum, sanctioned under the Notification of this Department, No. 43 Marine, dated the 24th May, 1909.[1]

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 310.*]

Notification No. 80 Marine, dated the 2nd August, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1140).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 9 of the Indian, Petroleum Act, 1899, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to substitute the following for rule 16 in Part III of the rules for the possession, transport and importation of petroleum published under the Notification of this Department, No. 43 Marine, dated the 24th May, 1909[1]:—

When a ship carrying petroleum must anchor at a special anchorage.

16. Save as provided in rules 14 and 24, every ship having petroleum on board shall be anchored at such anchorage as the Conservator of the Port shall appoint in this behalf. If the petroleum is intended to be discharged at the port, the vessel shall not leave such anchorage, except for the purpose of discharge of bulk oil petroleum as laid down in rule 19, until all the petroleum has been so discharged. If the petroleum or a portion of it is intended for some other port, the petroleum or such portion of it shall be temporarily discharged at such anchorage before the vessel proceeds into the harbour. If it is not so discharged, the vessel shall remain at such anchorage until her final departure.

Such anchorage shall in no case be the same as that for vessels laden with explosives and shall be sufficiently far removed from the anchorage for vessels laden with explosives to prevent the possibility of a fire originating at the former place affecting vessels anchored at the latter.

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 305.

ACT VIII OF 1899 (THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899)—contd

Notification No 102 Marine, dated the 4th October, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 1384)

IN accordance with the provisions of Rule 1 (b), Part I of the Rules for n of petroleum in Bengal, No 43 Marine, dated the to prescribe the following le quoted above should be granted at the port of shipment for Certificated Petroleum ' —

Form of Certificate prescribed by the Government of Bengal under Rule 1 (b), Part I of the Rules for the possession, transport and importation of Petroleum to be granted at the port of shipment for "Certificated Petroleum"

Certified that sample/samples of the oil of the description given below for shipment per S S to has/have been tested by me and that its/their flashing point/points is/are as stated against the same

Description of oil whether in cases in casks in drums, in tanks or in bulk	Brand	Number of cases casks drums or tanks	Quantity in	Flashing point by Abel s test

Port of shipment____________

Dated the day of 1910

Name of shipper

Signature and designation of Testing Officer

[1] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p 305.

ACT VIII OF 1899 (THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

Notification No. 90Marine, dated the 31st August, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1253).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following amendments to the rules for the possession, transport and importation of petroleum published under the Notification of this Department, No. 43 Marine, dated the 24th May, 1909.[1]

Amendments to the rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum.

(*a*) After Rule 8 in Chapter IV, Part II, the following shall be inserted namely:—

Storage of dangerous petroleum in an installation.

"8A. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of dangerous petroleum in installations in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may, from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form P."

(*b*) In Rule 10 (*b*) of Chapter IV of Part II, for the words "or Form E" the words "Form E or Form P" shall be substituted.

(*c*) To clause (*1*) of Rule 5, Part III, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that no samples need be taken in the case of petroleum which is declared to be dangerous."

(*d*) In Rule 17, Part III, after the word "petroleum" the words "of which samples have been taken under Rule 5" shall be inserted.

(*e*) In the endorsement on Form M, for the words "conditions of license" the words "in the case of dangerous petroleum imported otherwise than in bulk, this license shall be subject to the following conditions" shall be substituted, and in condition 1 of the same endorsement, after the words "dangerous petroleum" the words "imported otherwise than in bulk" shall be inserted.

(*f*) To the forms at the end of the rules the following shall be added, namely:—

FORM P.

(RULE 8A OF CHAPTER IV OF PART II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in bulk.

No. Fee Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum subject to the

[1] Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 305.

ACT VIII OF 1899 (THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899)—*contd*

rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No 43 Marine, dated the 24th May, 1909,[1] and to the further conditions on the back of this license

The *191*

Secretary to Government

(Description of the place above referred to)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM P

Conditions of License

1 Each tank containing dangerous petroleum shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 *per cent* more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise Settling or measuring tanks* may be situated within the wall or excavation, but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied

2 In the case of all filling or storage sheds within the installation either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high

3 The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three fifths of its diameter

4 A distance of not less than 200 feet shall be kept clear between a storage tank containing dangerous petroleum and any other storage tank or between such a storage tank and a storage or filling shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage or filling sheds, as the case may be

5 A distance of not less than 150 feet shall be kept clear between any filling or storage shed and any protected works

6 A distance of not less than 200 feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank containing dangerous petroleum and any protected work

7 Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the place of storage shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act

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1 Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911 p 305.
* These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons

ACT VIII OF 1899 (THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

8. No light other than electric lights and no fire shall be permitted at any time within 100 feet of any tank or storage shed.

9. No repairs shall be carried out in any tank which contains or has contained dangerous petroleum, until the tank has been thoroughly cleared of all petroleum and of all gases and vapours derived from the same.

10. The distances specified in conditions 4, 5 and 6 may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

Notification No. 85 Marine., dated the 9th July, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p. 937).

UNDER the provisions of section 10 of the Indian Petroleum Act, VIII of 1899, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal to be the officer to test samples of petroleum landed within the Port of Calcutta in accordance with rule made under section 9 of the Act.

[1] * * * * * * *

Notification No. 1474, dated the 9th October, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 1039).

UNDER the provisions of [2] *section 21, sub-section (5), of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886,* the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe a fee of Re. 1 for the inspection of the model test apparatus deposited in the office of the Chemical Examiner to Government, Calcutta.

Notification No. 1475, dated the 9th October, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 1038).

UNDER the provisions of [2] *section 21, sub-section (1), of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886,* the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rates of fees for the verification of apparatus for testing petroleum which may be submitted to the Chemical Examiner to Government, Calcutta, for that purpose, viz., Rs. 16 for the verification of one slide with one thermometer, which fee will cover the cost of engraving the name of the owner on the apparatus, and Rs. 10 for each additional slide or thermometer verified after the first.

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[1] The rest of this notification is omitted as being obsolete.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 20 of Act VIII of 1899.

ACT VIII OF 1899 (THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899)—*concld*

Notification No 2093-1, dated the 18th March, 1911 (published in the Gazette of India of 1911, Part I, p 207, and in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p 430)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII
Notification No 1
Council is pleased
far as the said enactments apply to the possession of Carbide of Calcium —

1 The Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884)
2. The Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899).

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)

[2] *Notification No. 723-33-3, dated the 27th March, 1906 (published in the Gazette of India of 1906, Part I, p 205)*

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub section (*1*), of the Glanders and Farcy Act, *1899* (*XIII* of *1899*), as amended by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (XI of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, in respect of the areas noted below, that, for the purpose of the definition contained in the said sub section, "diseased" includes affected with Lymphangitis Epizootica and Surra —

1. The City of Madras
2 The town of Bandora, Thana district, Bombay.
3 The town of Calcutta and its suburbs
4. The City and Civil station of Lahore
5. The Cantonment and Municipal limits of Peshawar
6 Rangoon town.

Notification No 506 T R, dated the 17th May, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p 756)

WHEREAS by a Notification of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, No 2069—102-2, dated the 22nd September, 1910,[3] the Governor General in Council was pleased to specify "Surra" and "Lymphangitis Epizootica" as dangerous epidemic diseases within the meaning of sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899),

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[1] Printed in the General Statutory Rules and Orders, Vol. IV 1910, p. 665.
[2] This notification is printed here because it is omitted from the General Statutory Rules and Orders, 1907 and 1910.
[3] Noted in a correction slip on p 96 of the "List of General Statutory Rules and Orders, 1909."

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the said Act, as amended by section 3 of the Glanders and Farcy Law Amendment Act, 1910 (XII of 1910), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to apply the said Act, so far as the said diseases of "Surra" and "Lymphangitis Epizootica" are concerned, to the following local areas, namely:—

(*1*) the municipalities of—

Calcutta,
North Barrackpore,
South Barrackpore,
Titagar,
Panihati,
Kamarhati,
North Dum-Dum,
South Dum-Dum,
Barnagore,
Cossipore-Chitpur,
Maniktala,
Tollygunge,
South Suburban,
Garden-Reach, and Howrah;

(*2*) the area bounded on the north by the Municipality of North Dum-Dum, on the south by the Municipality of South Dum-Dum, on the east by the Belgachia-Barasat Road, and on the west by the Municipalities of Kamarhati and Barnagore, and

(*3*) the area included within the Port of Calcutta, the river Hooghly and the channels leading to the said port, as defined in Government Notification No. 54 (Marine), dated the 2nd March, 1897, [1] published at page 326 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 3rd idem.

II. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is further pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 8 of the said Act, to direct that no horse certified to be suffering from either of the said diseases shall be destroyed until the existence of one of the said diseases has been confirmed by a bacteriological examination at the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Bengal Veterinary College at Belgachia.

III. Notification No. 1896 Agri., dated the 9th April, 1906, published at page 801 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 11th idem, is hereby cancelled.

Notification No. 698 (Agri)., dated the 12th February, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 249).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the officers mentioned in column 1 of the following table to be Inspectors under that Act and to exercise and perform, within the areas respectively mentioned opposite to their

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 4, and in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 353.

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd*

names in column 2 of that table, the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the Act on Inspectors —

1	2
Officers	Areas
(1) District Magistrates Joint Magistrates at head quarters of districts senior Deputy Magistrates in charge at head quarters of districts during the absence of the District Magistrate on tour, Superintendents of Police, and itinerating Veterinary Assistants	The districts in which they are respectively serving
(2) Stationary Veterinary Assistants	The districts in which they are respectively serving and such neighbouring districts as they may be called to for the purpose of the Act
(3) Sub divisional Officers	The sub divisions in their charge
(4) Cantonment Magistrates	The limits of the cantonments in which they are respectively serving, and the area lying within a radius of five miles from such limits
(5) The Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department and the Principal and Assistant Principal of the Bengal Veterinary College	All districts in the Province of Bengal
(6) The Manager of the Government Estate at Kalimpong	The East Tista tract of the district of Darjeeling
(7) Inspectors of the Civil Veterinary Department	All districts in the Province of Bengal

Notification No. 118, dated the 8th January, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 45).

IN exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and in supersession of all

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

previous notifications on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following veterinary practitioners to act under that section in any district in the Province of Bengal, namely:—

(1) the Principal of the Bengal Veterinary College;
(2) the Assistant Principal of the Bengal Veterinary College;
(3) the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal;
(4) the Deputy Superintendents of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal; and
(5) the Inspectors of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal.

Notification No. 119, dated the 8th January, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 43).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint all police officers not below the rank of head constable, in all districts in the Province of Bengal, as authorities to receive information of a horse being diseased.

Notification No. 3581 T.R., dated the 29th September, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 1717).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to make the following rules for—

(1) the following municipalities:—

Calcutta,
North Barrackpore,
South Barrackpore,
Titagar,
Panihati,
Kamarhati.
North Dum-Dum.
South Dum-Dum,
Barnagore,
Cossipore-Chitpur,
Maniktala,
Tollygunge,
South Suburban,
Garden Reach, and
Howrah, and

(2) the area bounded on the north by the Municipality of North Dum-Dum, on the south by the Municipality of South Dum-Dum, on the east by the Belgachia-Barasat Road, and on the west by the Municipalities of Kamarhati and Barnagore;

except such parts of the said municipalities and area as are included within the Port of Calcutta, the river Hooghly and the channels leading to the said

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd*

port, as defined in Government Notification No 54 (Marine), dated the 2nd March, 1897,[1] published at page 326, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 3rd *idem*

1 In these rules,—

(*1*) "the Act" means the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899),

(*2*) "the hospital" means the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Hospital attached to the Bengal Veterinary College, Belgachia,

(*3*) "Inspector" means an Inspector appointed under section 4 of the Act,

(*4*) "Schedule" means a Schedule annexed to these rules,

[2] [(*5*) "the Principal" means the Principal of the Bengal Veterinary College, and includes an officer of the Civil Veterinary Department acting under the orders of the said Principal], and

(*6*) "Veterinary Practitioner" means a Veterinary Practitioner appointed under the Act.

N B —By virtue of section 20 of the General Clauses Act 1897 (X of 1897) expressions used in these rules have the same meaning as in the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 consequently the expression diseased has the meaning stated in section 2 (*1*) of the latter Act, and the word horses includes asses and mules—*see* section 2 (*9*) of that Act.

Control by [3] [Principal]

2 (*1*) The operation under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, in the municipalities and area to which these rules apply, shall be under the direction of the [3] [Principal]

(*2*) All Inspectors and Veterinary Practitioners and all members of the Veterinary Preventive Force appointed to assist Inspectors and Veterinary Practitioners in carrying out the purposes and objects of the Act, shall be under the control of the [3] [Principal]

Duties of owner or person in charge of diseased horse.

3. When any horse is diseased, the owner or person in charge thereof shall, in addition to giving information in accordance with section 10 of the Act,—

(*a*) if practicable, remove the horse to some isolated building within fifty yards of the stable, building, shed, enclosed place, open lines or other place where it has been standing, or to a remote part of such place, and

(*b*) keep the horse as far as possible away from other horses

Entry and inspection by Inspector

4 (*1*) Whenever an Inspector has reason to believe that a diseased horse is to be found in any enclosure, field, building or other place, he shall enter such enclosure, field, building or place and search for and inspect such horse and all other horses (if any) therein

(*2*) Every entry and inspection made by an Inspector under this rule or under section 5 of the Act must be made in the presence of the person in charge

[1] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910 p 4 and in the Bengal Marine Manual 1911 p 3-3.

[2] These words in square brackets were substituted for the original words by Notification No 34-Agri., dated the 4th February, 1907 *post*, p. 372.

[3] The word "Principal" was substituted for the word "Superintendent" by the same notification printed *post* p. 372

of the place so entered and of the owner or person in charge of the horse, if he desires to attend.

(*3*) Before making any such entry the Inspector shall, if so required, produce his certificate of appointment.

(*4*) Every such certificate shall be in the form contained in Schedule I.

(*5*) When making any such entry, search and inspection, the Inspector may be accompanied by any other Inspector or any Veterinary Practitioner or any member of the Veterinary Preventive Force whom he may consider it necessary to take with him.

(*6*) The owner or person in charge of the horses shall give free access to the Inspector and the persons (if any) accompanying him, and shall in every way facilitate his search and inspection.

(*7*) If an Inspector has reason to believe that the owner or person in charge of a horse is absenting himself in order to evade the provisions of the Act or these rules, or meets with resistance or obstruction in making an entry, he may nevertheless make such entry if he be accompanied by not less than two members of the Veterinary Preventive Force.

Procedure when Inspector believes horse to be diseased.

5. (*1*) Whenever an Inspector has reason to believe, in consequence of proceedings taken under rule 3 or rule 4, that any horse is diseased, he shall seize such horse and deliver it to a member of the Veterinary Preventive Force, to be taken to a Veterinary Practitioner.

(*2*) If such Veterinary Practitioner certifies, under section 8 of the Act, that the horse is suffering from any disease other than glanders or farcy, he shall, as soon as possible, order it either—

(*a*) to be destroyed, or

(*b*) to be sent, with all due care for the prevention of contagion to other horses and to human beings, to the hospital, where it shall be dealt with under the Act and these rules; or

(*c*) to be otherwise treated or dealt with,

as he may deem necessary.

(*3*) Any horse so sent to the hospital may be detained therein for such time as the officer in charge may consider necessary, and may be submitted to any recognised test

Presentation of documents after seizure of horse.

6. (*1*) When an Inspector seizes a horse, he shall present to the owner or person in charge of the horse a printed copy of these rules.

(*2*) If the Inspector is a Veterinary Practitioner, and if the horse is found on examination to be diseased, he shall also present to such owner or person a certificate in the form set forth in Schedule II.

(*3*) If the Inspector is not a Veterinary Practitioner, and if the horse is found on examination by a Veterinary Practitioner to be diseased, the Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure from such practitioner a certificate in the said form, and shall serve a copy of it on the said owner or person.

(*4*) If the said owner or person is absent at the time of seizure, the Inspector shall nail on to a prominent place within or near the premises where the seizure took place the documents hereinbefore mentioned.

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

Procedure when after examination, a horse is not certified to be diseased

7. (*1*) If, after completing the examination of a horse, the Veterinary Practitioner does not certify that the horse is diseased, the expenses incurred shall be debited to the Government

(*2*) If the person entitled to the possession of the horse is not present to receive it under section 8 (*2*) of the Act, the Inspector shall forthwith serve upon him a notice, in the form contained in Schedule III, requesting him to remove the horse within a period of seven days from the date of the notice

(*3*) The said notice may be served either personally or by leaving it at the last known re dence or place of business of the person believed to be entitled to the po [illegible] be pos'ed at

(*4*) [illegible] it may be—

(*a*) sold to defray expenses, in which case any balance that may remain after meeting all charges may be kept at the owner's disposal for two months, after which time it shall be the property of the Government, or

(*b*) sent to the Pinjrapole; or

(*c*) destroyed

Destruction of horses

8 If a Veterinary Practitioner certifies, under section 8 of the Act, that a horse is suffering from glanders or farcy, or if the *destruction of a horse is ordered under* rule 5 or rule 7, it shall be destroyed humanely in the presence of an Inspector, and the carcass shall be disposed of in the presence of a member of the Veterinary Preventive Force

License for removal of horses

9 (*1*) Licenses, under section 11 of the Act, for the removal of horses which have been with a diseased horse, shall be granted by the Inspector in the form contained in *Schedule IV.*

(*2*) The place to which horses shall be removed under any such license for isolation shall ordinarily be the hospital

Precautions during transit of diseased horse or carcass.

10 When a horse or carcass which is diseased or believed to be diseased is about to be removed to another place for examination, slaughter, cremation, burial or any other lawful purpose, the owner or person in charge of the horse or carcass shall attach a suitable covering over the nostrils and to any part of the body from which contagious or infectious matter *may escape, so as to minimise danger from contact during removal*

Control over diseased horses.

11. No person shall intentionally or negligently cause or permit any diseased horse to stray or to be worked, or, otherwise than in accordance with these rules, to [illegible]

D [illegible] charge of it [illegible] all due care [illegible] other horses and to human beings, cause the carcass to be taken to a suitable place, to be

there burnt or buried or otherwise disposed of in the safest and most efficacious manner practicable.

(2) The means of disposal to be adopted shall be decided in each case by an Inspector and shall be recorded in writing; and the work shall be carried out under the supervision of a member of the Veterinary Preventive Force.

Method of disinfection of buildings, etc., under section 9 of the Act.

13. (1) Whenever an Inspector issues a notice, under section 9 of the Act, to the owner or person in charge of a building, shed or other enclosed place or open lines, to have the same disinfected, such disinfection shall be regulated as follows, namely:—

(a) every piece of stable gear shall be destroyed by fire, except ironwork which shall be made red-hot;

(b) the roofs of buildings shall be well cleaned and freed from all dust and cobwebs;

(c) the walls shall be scraped, the wooden mangers and feeding boxes shall be burnt, and all woodwork which has been within reach of horses shall be carefully washed with soft soap and hot water, mixed with crude carbolic acid or phenyle in the proportion of one part of acid or phenyle to 20 parts of water;

(d) if the floor is of mud or brick, it shall be dug up for a depth of at least eight inches, and, if urine has percolated to a greater depth, to that depth; and fresh materials shall be laid down;

(e) if the floor is of cement, and is in good repair, it shall be treated in the same way as the walls; but, if it is not in good repair, it shall be treated as provided in clause (d);

(f) all refuse derived from cleansing, and all dung, litter, straw, grass or hay, shall be taken to a suitable place and burnt; and any material left after burning shall be buried according to the orders issued by an Inspector;

(g) all buildings shall be thoroughly whitewashed with good lime and water to which five *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle has been added;

(h) temporary stables of straw, grass or similar materials shall be pulled down, removed to a suitable place and burnt, the floor being treated in the manner prescribed in clause (d) or clause (e), as the case may be;

(i) the woodwork of carts shall be thoroughly scraped, washed with soap and hot water containing five *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle, and exposed to the sun for two days, after which the treatment shall be repeated;

(k) the poles or shafts, dashboards and other parts of carriages with which a diseased horse has come into contact shall be washed with soap and hot water containing five *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle, the paint being scraped off and fresh paint being applied; and the other parts of such carriages shall be thoroughly washed with soap and hot water containing one part of crude carbolic acid or phenyle to twenty parts of water.

Act XIII of 1899 (the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899)—*contd*

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything in clause (*1*), the Inspector may, for reasons recorded in writing, prescribe any method of disinfection which the special circumstances of a particular case may seem to him to require

14 (*1*) All buildings and other places which have been disinfected under rule 13 shall, after disinfection, be examined by an Inspector

Examination of buildings etc after disinfection

(*2*) The owner or the person in charge of any such place shall give such Inspector all reasonable facilities for such examination

(*3*) If the Inspector is not satisfied that the work of disinfecting any such place has been thoroughly done, he may pass such orders as he may consider necessary to secure the proper disinfection of such place and the owner or person in charge thereof shall be bound forthwith to carry out such orders.

15 The expense of detaining, isolating and testing, under the Act, or these rules, any horse which a Veterinary Practitioner has certified to be diseased shall be recovered from the owner or the person who was in charge of such horse

Recovery of expenses in dealing with diseased horse

Provided that the whole or any part of such expense may be remitted and debited to the Government by the [1][Principal], if it is proved to his satisfaction that the debtor has executed promptly and thoroughly all the duties laid upon him by or under the Act or these rules

Provided also that no charge shall be made for admission to the hospital or for food if the owner or the person who is in charge of the horse himself provides food and an attendant

16. Every account rendered under rule 15 to an owner or to a person who was in charge of a horse shall be prepared in the form contained in Schedule V, so far as it is applicable

Form of account

17. All sums due from any person under rule 15 shall be recoverable, on application to a Magistrate, as if they were fines

Recovery of sums due

18 In the event of obstruction, the Police shall be bound, on the written application of an Inspector, a Veterinary Practitioner or a member of the Veterinary Preventive Force, to render such officers such assistance as may be necessary to enable them duly to perform their duties under the Act and these rules

Assistance by Police

19 Every Inspector, and every member of the Veterinary Preventive Force, who is not a gazetted or a commissioned officer, shall, when on duty, wear a distinctive uniform prescribed for his Department

Uniforms

Provided that the [1][Principal] may, by written order, exempt any officer from compliance with this rule

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of these rules shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

Penalty for breach of rule.

[1] The word "Principal" was substituted for the word "Superintendent" by Notification No. 34 Agri., dated the 4th February 1907 *post* p 572.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council. [illegible]

[illegible] Glanders and Farcy Act, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Glanders and Farcy Act, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] in the margin,* [illegible] under the Glanders and Farcy Act, [illegible] by that Act [illegible]

[illegible], Civil Vety. Dept., Bengal.

[illegible]

SCHEDULE [illegible]

Glanders and Farcy Act, [illegible]

[illegible]

I , Veterinary Practitioner under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), hereby certify as follows:—

A horse as noted in the margin, said to belong to ,
to have been in charge of , of
, having been seized under
the said Act by Inspector ,
I have this day, the of 190 ,
examined the said horse and believe it to be
diseased within the meaning of section 2 (4) of the said Act.

[illegible],
Calcutta, the .

Veterinary Practitioner.

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* [illegible] by Notification No. [illegible], dated [illegible]

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd*

SCHEDULE III.—REFERRED TO IN RULE 7 (2)

GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899

Notice for removal of horse

Description—
Breed
Sex
Colour
Apparent age
Brand and other marks of identification

I BEG to inform you that the horse, as noted in the margin, seized under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), has been found to be free from disease You are, therefore, requested to remove the same on or before the of 190 . Should the animal not be removed, it will be dealt with in accordance with clause (4) of rule 7 made under the Act, a copy of which is printed below

Yours faithfully,

CALCUTTA,
The *190* .

Inspector.

Procedure when after examination a horse is not certified to be diseased

"7 (1) If, after completing the examination of a horse, the Veterinary Practitioner does not certify that the horse is diseased, the expenses incurred shall be debited to the Government

(2) If the person entitled to the possession of the horse is not present to receive it under section 8(2) of the Act, the Inspector shall forthwith serve upon him a notice, in the form contained in Schedule III, requesting him to remove the horse within a period of seven days from the date of the notice

(3) The said notice may be served either personally or by leaving it at the last known residence or place of business of the person believed to be entitled to the possession of the horse, and in the latter case a copy of the notice shall be posted at the police station within the local limits of which the horse was seized

(4) If the horse is not removed within the aforesaid period of seven days, it may be—

(a) sold to defray expenses, in which case any balance that may remain after meeting all charges may be kept at the owner's disposal for two months, after which time it shall be the property of the Government, or

(b) sent to the Pinjrapole, or

(c) destroyed."

Act XIII of 1899 (the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899)—*contd.*

SCHEDULE IV.—Referred to in Rule 9 (*l*).

Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899.

License to remove a horse.

License for the removal of the under-mentioned horse/horses which has/have been with a diseased horse.

Under section 11 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and in accordance with the rules made under section 14 of the said Act, published as specified in the margin*, I hereby grant, this day of 190 , to , the owner *or* person in charge of the horse described in the margin,† a license to remove the same from to on the conditions and with the precautions noted below—

* Revenue Department Notification No. , dated , published in the Calcutta Gazette of the

† Description—
Breed
Sex
Colour
Apparent age
Brand and other marks of identification

Conditions—

Precautions—

Dated *190* . *Inspector.*

Note.—Section 11 of the Glanders and Farcy Act provides as follows :—

"No person in charge of any horse which has been in the same field, building or place as, or in contact with, a diseased horse, shall remove such horse, except in good faith for the purpose of preventing infection, or under a license to be granted by the Inspector and subject to the conditions of the license."

SCHEDULE V.—Referred to in Rule 16.

Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899.

Notice of destruction of horse.

No. .

Belgachia, Calcutta,
The *190* .

To

Sir,

I beg to inform you that the horse, as noted in the margin, seized on the has this day been destroyed in accordance with the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and the rules made thereunder, having been found to be suffering from disease.

Description—
Breed
Sex
Colour
Apparent age
Brand and other marks of identification

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd*

The charges, as detailed below, amount to Rs which I request you to be so good as to remit to this office within fourteen days

	Rs	A	P
Hospital fee			
Feeding charges for days at 4 annas per diem			
Disposal of carcass			
Cost of disinfection			
Total			

Yours faithfully,

Inspector, C V D, Bengal

Notification No 3582 T R, dated the 29th September, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p 1722)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the Port of Calcutta, the River Hooghly and the channels leading to the said port, as defined in Government Notification No 54 Marine, dated the 2nd March, 1897, [1] published at page 326, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 3rd *idem*

1 In these rules,—

(*1*) "the Act" means the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899),

(*2*) "the head office" means the head office at the Bengal Veterinary College, Belgachia

(*3*) "the hospital" means the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Hospital attached to the Bengal Veterinary College, Belgachia,

(*4*) "Inspector" means an Inspector appointed under section 4 of the Act,

(5) "the Port" means the Port of Calcutta, and includes the River Hooghly and the channels leading to the said port,

(*6*) "Schedule" means a Schedule annexed to those rules,

[2] [(*7*) "the Principal" means the Principal of the Bengal Veterinary College and includes an officer of the Civil Veterinary Department, acting under the orders of the Principal], and

(*8*) "Veterinary Practitioner" means a Veterinary Practitioner appointed under the Act.

N B—By virtue of section 20 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), expressions used in these rules have the same meaning as in the Glanders and Farcy Act 1899; consequently the expression "diseased" has the meaning stated in section 2 (*1*) of the latter Act and the word "horses" includes asses and mules—see section 2 (*2*) of that Act

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual 1910, p. 4 and in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911 p 353

[2] These words in square brackets were substituted for the original words by Notification No 7 Agri., the 4th February 1907 *post* p 372.

Act XIII of 1899 (the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899)—*contd.*

Control by Principal.

2. (1) The operations under the Act in the Port shall be under the direction of the [1][Principal].

(2) All Inspectors and Veterinary Practitioners, and all members of the Veterinary Preventive Force appointed to assist Inspectors and Veterinary Practitioners in carrying out the purposes and objects of the Act, shall be under the control of the [1][Principal].

[illegible]

3. Whenever a vessel with one or more horses on board arrives off Saugor Island,—

(1) the Master shall—

(a) report to the Pilot in charge of the vessel the fact of a horse or horses being on board; and

(b) hoist at the main or mizen mast for the information of the Inspector on duty in the port (if any horse is from Queensland) Flag H, or (if none of the horses are from Queensland) Flag N; and

(c) keep the said flag flying until he is informed by the Inspector at Diamond Harbour that none of the horses are diseased; and

(2) the signaller at Saugor shall telegraph at once to the Inspector at Diamond Harbour and to the [1][Principal] the arrival of the vessel.

Delivery of copy of sections of Act.

4. The said Pilot shall deliver to the said Master a printed copy of sections 2, 10 and 11 of the Act, and the Master shall give such copy to the owner or person in charge of the said horse or horses.

Report of disease by Pilot or Police or Customs Officer.

5. If the said Pilot, or any officer of Police or of the Customs Department who goes on board the said vessel, has reason to believe that any horse on board is diseased, he shall at once give information thereof to—

(a) the Master of the vessel, and

(b) the Inspector on duty in the Port.

Suspension of disembarkation of horses.

6. If the Master of the said vessel has reason to believe that any horse on board is diseased, or if information that any such horse is diseased is given to him under rule 5, he shall prevent any horse from being disembarked until an Inspector has inspected all the horses on board.

Report when services of the Inspector on duty in the port are not available.

7. If the services of the Inspector on duty in the port should not be immediately available, when required for the purposes of any of the foregoing rules, the Master shall give information in writing to the Inspector in charge of the 3rd Division Port Police of the Kidderpore police-station.

Duty of officer in charge of Port Police on receiving information under rule 7.

8. Whenever any information is given to the officer of Police specified in rule 7, he shall at once forward the same in writing to the nearest Inspector.

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[1] The word "Principal" was substituted for the word "Superintendent" by Notification, No. 755 Agri., dated the 4th February, 1907, *post*, p. 372.

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd*

Procedure where any officer of the Government suspects disease on landing

9 (*1*) If any officer of the Government has reason to believe that any horse which is being landed or has been landed at any wharf, dock, bandar or other place is diseased, the person in charge of such horse shall, upon the requisition of such officer, keep the said horse, and all other horses (if any), landed with it, separate, at or near the spot where it has been landed until an Inspector has inspected all the horses

(*2*) The officer making such requisition shall forthwith give information to the officer of Police specified in rule 7 who shall cause the same to be taken down in writing, and shall at once forward the same in writing to the nearest Inspector

Entry of vessel by Inspector

10 (*1*) Whenever an Inspector has reason to believe that a diseased horse is to be found on board any vessel in or about to enter the Port, he shall enter such vessel and search for and inspect such horse and all other horses (if any) on board such vessel

(*2*) Every entry upon and search of a vessel, and every inspection of horses, made by an Inspector under this rule or under section 5 of the Act, must be made in the presence of the Master or some other officer of the vessel, and of the owner or person in charge of the horses, if he desires to attend

(*3*) Before making any such entry the Inspector shall, if so required, produce his certificate of appointment

(*4*) Every such certificate shall be in the form contained in Schedule I

(*5*) When making any such entry, search and inspection, the Inspector may be accompanied by any other Inspector or any Veterinary Practitioner or any member of the Veterinary Preventive Force whom he may consider it necessary to take with him

(*6*) The Master and every officer of such vessel, and the owner or person in charge of the horses on board, shall give free access to the Inspector and the persons (if any) accompanying him, and shall in every way facilitate his search and inspection

Procedure when Inspector believes horse to be diseased

11 (*1*) Whenever an Inspector has reason to believe that any horse on board a vessel in the port is diseased, he shall seize such horse and deliver it to a member of the Veterinary Preventive Force, to be taken to a Veterinary Practitioner

(*2*) If such Veterinary Practitioner certifies under section 8 of the Act that the horse is suffering from any disease other than glanders or farcy, he shall, as soon as possible, order it either—

(*a*) to be destroyed, or

(*b*) to be sent with all due care for the prevention of contagion to other horses and to human beings, to the hospital, where it shall be dealt with under the Act and these rules, or

(*c*) to be otherwise treated or dealt with,

as he may deem necessary

(*3*) Any horse so sent to the hospital, may be detained therein for such time as the officer in charge may consider necessary, and may be [illegible]
recognised test

Act XIII of 1899 (The Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899)—*contd.*

esentation of documents after seizure
orse.

12. (*1*) When an Inspector seizes a horse under section 6 of the Act, he shall present to the Master of the vessel, or to the owner or person in charge of the horse, a printed copy of these rules.

(*2*) If the Inspector is a Veterinary Practitioner, and if the horse is found
n examination to be diseased, he shall also present to such owner or person a
ertificate in the form set forth in Schedule II.

(*3*) If the Inspector is not a Veterinary Practitioner, and if the horse is
found on examination by a Veterinary Practitioner to be diseased, the Inspector
shall, as soon as practicable, procure from such practitioner a certificate in the
said form, and shall serve a copy of it on the said Master, owner or person.

(*4*) If the said Master, owner or person is absent at the time of the seizure,
the Inspector shall nail on to a prominent place on the vessel the documents
hereinbefore mentioned.

Procedure when, after examination a horse is not certified to be diseased.

13. (*1*) If, after completing the examination of a horse, the Veterinary Practitioner does not certify that the horse is diseased, the expenses incurred shall be debited to the Government.

(*2*) If the person entitled to the possession of the horse is not present to receive it under section 8 (*2*) of the Act, the Inspector shall forthwith serve upon him a notice, in the form contained in Schedule III, requesting him to remove the horse within a period of seven days from the date of the notice.

(*3*) The said notice may be served either personally or by leaving it at the last known residence or place of business of the person believed to be entitled to the possession of the horse; and in the latter case, a copy of the notice shall be posted at the police-station within the local limits of which the horse was seized.

(*4*) If the horse is not removed within the aforesaid period of seven days, it may be—

(*a*) sold to defray expenses, in which case any balance that may remain after meeting all charges may be kept at the owner's disposal for two months, after which time it shall be the property of the Government; or

(*b*) sent to the Pinjrapole; or

(*c*) destroyed.

Destruction of horses.

14. If a Veterinary Practitioner certifies under section 8 of the Act that a horse is suffering from glanders or farcy, or orders, under rule 11, that a horse certified to be suffering from any other disease be destroyed, or if the destruction of a horse is ordered under rule 13, it shall be destroyed humanely in the presence of an Inspector, and the carcass shall be disposed of in the presence of a membe
of the Veterinary Preventive Force.

License for removal of horses.

15. (*1*) Licenses under section 11 of the Act for the removal of hors which have been with a diseased horse shall b granted by the Inspector in the form contain in schedule IV.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XIII OF *1899* (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, *1899*)—*contd*

(*2*) The place to which horses shall be removed under any such license for isolation shall ordinarily be the hospital

Precautions during transit of horse or carcass

16 When a horse or carcass which is diseased, or believed to be diseased, is about to be removed to another place for examination, slaughter, cremation, burial or any other lawful purpose, the owner or person in charge of the horse or carcass shall attach a suitable covering over the nostrils and to any part of the body or carcass from which contagious or infectious matter may escape, so as to minimise danger from contact during removal

Disposal of carcasses of diseased horses

17 (*1*) If a diseased horse dies, the owner or person in charge of it shall, as soon as possible, and with all due care for the prevention of contagion to other horses and to human beings, cause the carcass to be taken to a suitable place, to be there burnt or buried or otherwise disposed of in the safest and most efficacious manner practicable

(*2*) The means of disposal to be adopted shall be decided in each case by an Inspector, and shall be recorded in writing, and the work shall be carried out under *the supervision of a member of the Veterinary Preventive Force*

Methods of disinfection of vessel under section 9 of the Act

18. (*1*) Whenever an Inspector issues a notice under section 9 of the Act to the Master or the officer in charge of a vessel, to have the same disinfected, such disinfection shall be regulated as follows, namely.—

(*a*) all refuse derived from cleansing, and all dung, litter, straw, grass or hay, shall be taken to a suitable place and burnt, and any material left after burning shall be buried according to orders issued by an Inspector,

(*b*) every piece of stable gear connected in any way with a diseased horse, including feeding troughs, pails and battens, shall be destroyed by fire, except iron-work, which shall be made red-hot;

(*c*) every part of the vessel which has been within reach of a diseased or suspected horse shall be thoroughly scraped,

(*d*) in the case of a steam vessel—

(*i*) the steam hose superheated shall be turned on and carefully applied to every part of the deck, hold or other place which has been occupied by any horse,

(*ii*) *the deck, hold or other place shall then be washed* with *soft* soap and hot water, mixed with crude carbolic acid or phenyle in the proportion of one part of acid to twenty parts of water, and

(*iii*) the said place shall then be freely ventilated,

(*e*) in t [illegible]

[illegible]

a steam hose [illegible]

(*2*) [illegible], for reasons recorded [illegible] the special circumsta[illegible]

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

19. (*1*) Every vessel which has been disinfected under rule 18 shall, after disinfection, be examined by an Inspector.

Examination of vessel by Inspector, after disinfection.

(*2*) The Master or officer in charge of any such vessel shall give such Inspector all reasonable facilities for such examination.

(*3*) If the Inspector is not satisfied that the work of disinfecting any vessel has been thoroughly done, he may pass such orders as he may consider necessary to secure the proper disinfection of the vessel, and the Master or officer in charge of the vessel shall be bound forthwith to carry out such orders.

20. The expense of detaining, isolating and testing, under the Act or these rules, any horse which a Veterinary Practitioner has certified to be diseased shall be recovered from the owner or the person who was in charge of such horse, according to the following scale, namely:—

Recovery of expenses in dealing with diseased horse.

(*a*) a fee of one rupee for admission to the hospital;

(*b*) four annas a day for food; and

(*c*) in the event of slaughter or death, a fee of two rupees for disposing of the carcass:

Provided that the whole or any part of such expense may be remitted and debited to the Government by the [1] [Principal], if it is proved to his satisfaction that the debtor has executed promptly and thoroughly all the duties laid upon him by or under the Act or these rules:

Provided also that no charge shall be made for admission or for food if the owner or the person who was in charge of the horse himself provides food and an attendant.

21. Every account rendered under rule 20 to an owner or to a person who was in charge of a horse shall be prepared in the form contained in Schedule V, so far as it is applicable.

Form of account.

22. All sums due from any person under rule 20 shall be recoverable, on application to a Magistrate, as if they were fines.

Recovery of sums due.

23. In the event of obstruction, the Police shall be bound, on the written application of an Inspector, a Veterinary Practitioner, or a member of the Veterinary Preventive Force, to render such officers such assistance as may be necessary to enable them duly to perform their duties under the Act and these rules.

Assistance by police.

24. Every Inspector, and every member of the Veterinary Preventive Force, who is not a gazetted or commissioned officer, shall, when on duty, wear a distinctive uniform prescribed for his Department:

Uniforms.

Provided that the [1] [Principal] may, by written order, exempt any officer from compliance with this rule.

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[1] The word "Principal" was substituted for the word "Superintendent" by *Notification No. 755 Agri.*, dated the 4th February, 1907, *post*, p. 372.

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

Penalty for breach of rule

25. Whoever commits a breach of any of these rules shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

SCHEDULE I.—REFERRED TO IN RULE 10 (*4*).

GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899.

Certificate of Appointment of Inspector.

* No , dated , published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 190 , Part , page .
†

CERTIFIED that of , has been appointed by Government notification noted in the margin* to be an Inspector under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and to exercise and perform, within the area noted on the margin,† the powers conferred and the duties imposed by that Act on such officers.

BELGACHIA,
The 190 .

[1] [*Principal*] *Civil Vety. Dept., Bengal.*

SCHEDULE II.—REFERRED TO IN RULE 12 (*2*) AND (*3*).

GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899.

Certificate that horse is diseased.

Description—
Breed
Sex
Colour
Apparent age
Brand and other marks of identification.

I , Veterinary Practitioner under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), hereby certify as follows:—

A horse, as noted in the margin, said to belong to , or to have been in charge of , of , having been seized under the said Act by Inspector I have this day, the of 190 , examined the said horse and believe it to be diseased within the meaning of section 2 (*1*) of the said Act.

BELGACHIA,
Calcutta

Veterinary Practitioner.

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[1] The word "Principal" was substituted for the word "Superintendent" by Notification No. 753 Agri., dated the 5th February, 1907, post, p. 371.

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

SCHEDULE III.—REFERRED TO IN RULE 13 (2).

GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899.

Notice for removal of horse.

Description—
Breed
Sex
Colour
Apparent age
Brand and other marks of identification.

I BEG to inform you that the horse, as noted in the margin, seized under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), has been found to be free from disease. You are, therefore, requested to remove the same on or before the of 190 . Should the animal not be removed, it will be dealt with in accordance with clause (4) of rule 13 made under the Act, a copy of which is printed below.

Yours faithfully,

CALCUTTA,

The *190* . *Inspector.*

Procedure when after examination a horse is not certified to be diseased.

"13. (1) If, after completing the examination of a horse, the Veterinary Practitioner does not certify that the horse is diseased, the expenses incurred shall be debited to the Government.

(2) If the person entitled to the possession of the horse is not present to receive it under section 8 (2) of the Act, the Inspector shall forthwith serve upon him a notice, in the form contained in Schedule III, requesting him to remove the horse within a period of seven days from the date of the notice.

(3) The said notice may be served either personally or by leaving it at the last known residence or place of business of the person believed to be entitled to the possession of the horse; and in the latter case a copy of the notice shall be posted at the police-station within the local limits of which the horse was seized.

(4) If the horse is not removed within the aforesaid period of seven days, it may be—

(a) sold to defray expenses, in which case any balance that may remain after meeting all charges may be kept at the owner's disposal for two months, after which time it shall be the property of the Government; or

(b) sent to the Pinjrapole; or

(c) destroyed."

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

SCHEDULE IV.—REFERRED TO IN RULE 15 (*1*).

GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899.

License to remove a horse

LICENSE for the removal of the undermentioned horse/horses which has/have been with a diseased horse

Under section 11 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and in accordance with the rules made under section 14 of the said Act, published as specified in the margin,* I hereby grant this day of 190 , to , the owner or person in charge of the horse described in the margin,† a license to remove the same from to on the conditions and with the precautions noted below—

*Revenue Department Notification No. dated published in the Calcutta Gazette of the .

† Description—
Breed
Sex
Colour
Apparent age.
Brand and other marks of identification

Conditions—

Precautions—

Dated 190 . *Inspector.*

NOTE.—Section 11 of the Glanders and Farcy Act:—

"No person in charge of any horse which has been in the same field, building or place as, or in contact with, a diseased horse shall remove such horse except in good faith for the purpose of preventing infection or under a license to be granted by the Inspector and subject to the conditions of the license."

SCHEDULE V.—REFERRED TO IN RULE 21.

GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899

Notice of destruction of horse

No .

BELGACHIA, CALCUTTA,
The *190* .

To

SIR,

I beg to inform you that the horse, as noted in the margin, seized on the has this day been destroyed in accordance with the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and the rules made thereunder, having been found to be suffering from disease

Description—
Breed
Sex
Colour
Apparent age
Brand and other marks of identification.

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

The charges, as detailed below, amount to Rs.   which I request you to be so good as to remit to this office within fourteen days.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Hospital fee			
Feeding charges for days, at 4 annas per diem.			
Disposal of carcass			
Cost of disinfection			
Total ...			

Yours faithfully,

Inspector, C. V. D., Bengal.

Notification No. 754 Agri., dated the 4th February, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 184).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules framed under the said Act, and published with Notification No. 3581T.R., dated the 29th September, 1905,[1] namely:—

(*i*) For the word "Superintendent," wherever it occurs in the said rules, the word "Principal" shall be substituted.

(*ii*) For clause (*5*) of rule 1 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(5) [*Printed ante, p. 355.*]

Notification No. 755 Agri., dated the 4th February, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 184).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules framed under the said Act, and published with Notification No. 3582T.R., dated the 29th September, 1905,[2] namely:—

(*i*) For the word "Superintendent" wherever it occurs in the said rules, the word "Principal" shall be substituted.

(*ii*) For clause (7) of rule 1 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

[*Printed ante, p. 363.*]

[1] Printed *ante*, p. 354.
[2] Printed *ante*, p. 363.

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd*

Notification No 5283, dated the 19th December, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 2058).

IN exercise of the power conferred by clause (c) of section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following rule, namely —

"No horse suffering from 'South African Horse Sickness' shall be destroyed until the existence of the disease has been confirmed by a bacteriological examination at the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Bengal Veterinary College."

Notification No 687 Agri, dated the 8th February, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 268).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and in supersession of the rules published under Notification No 3124 Agri, dated the 20th August, 1900 at pages 915-16 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 22nd idem, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to carry out the purposes and objects of the said Act.

RULES

1 In these rules,—

(1) "the Act" means the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899);

(2) "Magistrate" means—

(a) the District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner,

(b) the Joint Magistrate at head-quarters,

(c) the Sub divisional Officer, or

(d) the Senior Deputy Magistrate in charge at head-quarters during the absence on tour of the District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner;

(3) "Principal" means the Principal of the Bengal Veterinary College,

(4) "Inspector" means an Inspector appointed under the Act;

(5) "Veterinary practitioner" means a veterinary practitioner appointed under the Act,

(6) "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal,

(7) "Schedule" means the Schedule annexed to these rules.

2. Every Inspector who receives information of the supposed existence, or who has reasonable grounds to suspect the existence, of glanders and farcy in any place within the local limits for which he is appointed, shall immediately report to the Magistrate, and shall proceed at once to such place, and there exercise and perform the powers conferred and the duties imposed upon him under the Act

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

3. When any horse is diseased the owner or person in charge thereof shall—

(*a*) if practicable, remove the horse to some isolated building at least fifty yards from the stable, building, shed, enclosed place, open lines or other place where it has been standing, or to a remote part of the said place ;

(*b*) keep the horse as far as possible away from other horses not diseased and from dwelling-houses ; and

(*c*) give information of the fact of the disease, as soon possible, to an Inspector, or if there be no Inspector at any place nearer than the nearest police-station, to that police-station, and the officer in charge of that station, if not himself an Inspector under the Act, shall forthwith report the same to an Inspector, and to the District Superintendent of Police.

4. (*1*) Whenever an Inspector has reason to believe that a diseased horse is to be found in any enclosure, field, building or other place, he shall enter such enclosure, field, building or other place, and search for and inspect such horse and all other horses (if any) therein.

(*2*) Every entry and inspection made by an Inspector under this rule or under section 5 of the Act shall be made in the presence of the owner or person in charge of the place, or of the owner or person in charge of the horse, or of both if they desire to attend.

(*3*) Before making any such entry the Inspector shall hand a written or printed notice of his intention to the owner or person in charge of the place, or to the owner or person in charge of the horse, or to both if they are present at the time of such entry, and he must also, if so required, produce his certificate of appointment.

(*4*) Every such certificate shall be in Form No. 1 in the Schedule hereto annexed.

(*5*) When making any such entry, search and inspection, the Inspector may be accompanied by any other Inspector or by any veterinary practitioner, or by any other person, whom he may consider it necessary to take with him.

(*6*) The person in charge of the place, and the owner or person in charge of the horse shall give free access to the Inspector and the persons (if any) accompanying him, and shall in every way facilitate the search and inspection.

(*7*) If an Inspector has reason to believe that the owner or person in charge of a horse is absenting himself in order to evade the provisions of the Act or these rules, or if he meets with resistance or obstruction in making the entry, he may nevertheless make such entry if he be accompanied by not less than two persons, appointed in writing by the Magistrate.

5. (*1*) Whenever an Inspector has reason to believe that any horse is diseased, he shall seize such horse and isolate it in a suitable place for the purposes of examination, for such a period, not exceeding four months, as may be deemed necessary :

Provided that such period may be shortened or extended by order of the Magistrate.

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

(*2*) The fact of such seizure and isolation shall be at once notified by the Inspector to the Magistrate, to the Superintendent and to the nearest veterinary practitioner, who shall give his reasons for recommending the retention of the horse and full details of the case

(*3*) For purposes of examination, mallein or any other recognised test may be employed

6 (*1*) When an Inspector seizes any horse, he shall present to the owner or to the person in charge of the horse a printed copy of these rules either in English or vernacular

(*2*) When the Inspector is also a veterinary practitioner, and if the horse on examination is found to be diseased, he shall present to such owner or person in charge a certificate in Form No 2 in the Schedule hereto annexed

(*3*) If the Inspector is not a veterinary practitioner, and if the horse is found on examination by a veterinary practitioner to be diseased, the Inspector shall as soon as practicable procure from such practitioner a certificate in the said form, and shall serve a copy of it on the owner or person in charge of the horse If the owner or person in charge is absent at the time of seizure, the Inspector shall nail the said copy on a prominent place within or near the premises where the seizure took place

7 Every animal that has been in the same field, building, or place, or in contact with a diseased horse, shall be liable to be isolated in a suitable place A report of the transaction shall be forwarded by the Inspector to the Magistrate, to the Superintendent and to the veterinary practitioner

8 If an Inspector or veterinary practitioner has reason to believe that the provisions of the Act will not be properly carried out in any case, such Inspector or veterinary practitioner may apply to the Magistrate, who may depute a constable to take charge of the diseased or in contact horse which has been isolated for examination

9 A certificate of a veterinary practitioner under section 8 of the Act that any horse is diseased shall not be valid unless it is in Form No 2 in the Schedule hereto annexed, and has been countersigned by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, or by some officer deputed by him in that behalf

10 If a veterinary practitioner certifies under section 8 of the Act that a horse is diseased, it shall be destroyed humanely in the presence of an Inspector and the owner or the person in charge of the horse shall cause the carcass to be buried or burnt, in a suitable place

11 When the carcass of a horse destroyed under the Act is buried, the grave shall not be less than nine feet deep, and the skin of the carcass shall be slashed to prevent its being used All earth contaminated with blood or any discharge from the carcass shall be thrown into the grave, and the carcass shall be covered with 20 lbs of quicklime

12. When a horse or carcass which is diseased or which is believed to be diseased is about to be removed to another place for examination, slaughter, cremation, burial or any other lawful purpose, the owner or person in charge of the horse or carcass shall attach a suitable covering to its nostrils, or to any part of the body from which contagious or infectious matter may escape, so as to minimize danger from contact, during removal.

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

13. (*1*) If a diseased horse dies, the owner or the person in charge of it shall, as soon as possible, and with all due care for the prevention of contagion to other horses and to human beings, cause the carcass to be taken to a suitable place, to be there burnt or buried or otherwise disposed of in the safest and most efficacious manner practicable.

(*2*) The means of disposal to be adopted shall be decided in each case by the Inspector, and shall be recorded in writing, and the work shall be carried out under his supervision

14. No person shall intentionally or negligently cause or permit a diseased horse to stray or to be worked, or, otherwise than in accordance with these rules, to be led or driven in a public thoroughfare, road, street, or place.

15. Whenever an Inspector issues a notice, under section 9 of the Act, to the owner or person in charge of any building, shed or other enclosed place, or open lines to have the same disinfected, such notice shall be in Form No 3 in the Schedule hereto annexed, and the work of disinfection, shall be carried out, within the time specified in such notice, in the following manner :—

(*i*) Every piece of stable gear connected in any way with a diseased horse shall be destroyed by fire, except ironwork, which shall be made red-hot.

(*ii*) The roof of the stable, building or shed in which the diseased horse has been kept shall be well cleaned and freed from all dust and cobwebs.

(*iii*) The walls of such stable, building or shed shall be scraped, feeding-troughs shall be burnt, and all woodwork within reach of horses shall be carefully washed with soft soap and hot water, mixed with crude carbolic acid or phenyle in the proportion of 5 *per cent.* of acid or phenyle.

(*iv*) The floor of such stable, building or shed, if of mud or brick, shall be dug up for at least eight inches, and more if urine has percolated deeper, and fresh material shall be laid down. If the floor be of cement, in good repair, it shall be treated in the same way as the walls.

(*v*) All refuse derived from cleansing, and all dung, litter, straw, grass and hay shall be burnt, and that which will not burn shall be buried at least six feet deep.

(vi) The whole of such stable, building or shed shall be thoroughly whitewashed with good lime and water, to which 5 *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle has been added.

(vii) Temporary stables of straw, grass or similar materials shall be pulled down and burnt, the floor being treated as in clause (iv).

16. When any diseased horse has been kept or carried in any cart, carriage, railway truck, country boat or other conveyance of whatsoever nature, or has been used in drawing any carriage, cart, or other conveyance, the Inspector shall issue a notice to the owner or other person in charge of such conveyance directing him to have the same disinfected, together with such fittings appertaining thereto as it may seem necessary to the said Inspector to

disinfect Such notice shall be in Form 4 of the Schedule annexed to these rules and the work of disinfection shall be carried out, within the time specified in the notice, in the following manner :—

(i) When any cart or railway truck has become infected, the woodwork of such cart or truck shall be thoroughly scraped, washed with soap and hot water containing 5 *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle and exposed to the sun for two days, after which the treatment shall be repeated

(ii) When any carriage has become infected, every part of such carriage with which the diseased animal can have come into contact, such as the pole or shafts, dashboard, etc, shall be washed with soap and hot water containing 5 *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle ; and the paint shall be scraped off and the parts repainted. The rest of the vehicle shall be thoroughly washed with soap and hot water containing 5 *per cent* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle.

(iii) When a boat has become infected, the rules prescribed in clauses (*i*), (*ii*), (*iii*), (*v*) and (*vi*) of the last preceding rule shall be observed, so far as they are applicable The floor shall be treated with special reference to clause (*iii*) of that rule and all battens shall be removed and burnt:

Provided that, all stable gear which may have been connected in any way with a diseased horse during the time that [the] [1] was kept or carried in any of the conveyances referred to in this rule, and all refuse derived from cleansing, and all dung, litter, straw, grass and hay similarly brought into contact with such animal during the same period, shall be dealt with as laid down in clauses (*i*) and (*v*) of the preceding rule.

17. Every stable, shed, building, conveyance or boat which has been disinfected under rules 15 and 16 shall be examined by an Inspector after disinfection, to see whether the work has been thoroughly carried out, and the owner or the person in charge of such stable, shed, building, conveyance or boat shall give him reasonable facilities for such examination. If he is not satisfied that the work of disinfection has been thoroughly done, the Inspector may pass such orders as he may consider necessary for the proper disinfection of such stable, shed, building, conveyance or boat, and the owner or person in charge thereof shall carry out such orders without delay.

18. (*1*) A license granted by the Inspector under section 11 of the Act for the removal of a horse which has been in the same field, building, shed or place as, or in contact with, a diseased horse, shall not be valid unless it is in Form No. 5 in the Schedule hereto annexed and has been countersigned by the Magistrate.

(*2*) No such license shall be granted unless—

(*a*) the horse has been isolated for a period of not less than one hundred and twenty days since the death or slaughter of the diseased

[1] *Sic.* Read he.

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

horse, and has during that period shown no symptoms of disease ; or

(*b*) the horse has been sufficiently tested with mallein or any other recognised test, to enable the Superintendent to certify that the animal is free from glanders and farcy.

19. The actual expenses of detaining, isolating and testing a horse, and of the disinfection of stables and the disposal of carcasses under the provisions of the Act may be recovered from the owner or the person in charge thereof by the Magistrate as if it were a fine.

20. Whoever refuses or neglects to comply with, or commits a breach of, any of these rules, may be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

SCHEDULE

FORM No. 1.

[*See* rule 4 (*4*).]

GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899.

Certificate of appointment of Inspector.

Certified that.________________________________ of________, of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, has been appointed, by the Government notification noted in the margin, an Inspector under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and to exercise and perform the powers conferred, and the duties imposed, by that Act on such officers.

No. , dated published in the Calcutta Gazette of the , 19 , Part , page .

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA,

*The*________________19 .

Superintendent,

Civil Veterinary Department.

FORM No 2.

[*See* rules 6 (2) and 9.]

GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899.

Certificate that horse is diseased.

I ________________________________, Veterinary Practitioner under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), hereby certify as follows:—

Description—
Breed
Sex
Colour
Apparent age
Brand and other marks of identification

A horse, as noted in the margin, said to belong to ____________________ or to have been in charge of ________________ of ____________________ having been seized under the said Act by ________________________________ *Inspector under the Act, I have this day, the* ______ *of* ____________ *19* , examined the said horse and believe it to be diseased within the meaning of section 2 (*i*) of the said Act.

Veterinary Practitioner.

Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department.

Dated ______________ *19* .

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd.*

FORM 3.

[*See* rule 15.]

No. .

Notice (under section 9 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899) to the owner or person in charge (as the case may be) of a building, shed, or other enclosed place or open lines in which a diseased horse has been.

NOTICE is hereby given to you————

that whereas————diseased horse has / horses have been in the building / shed / enclosed place / open lines situated at————

of which building / shed / place / lines you are the owner / person in charge; you are hereby directed under section 9 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, and in accordance with the rules made under section 14 of the said Act, to disinfect, within——days, the said building / shed / place / lines in the following manner:—

(*i*) Every piece of stable gear connected in any way with a diseased horse shall be destroyed by fire, except ironwork, which shall be made red-hot.

(*ii*) The roof of the stable, building or shed in which the diseased horse has been kept shall be well cleaned and freed from all dust and cobwebs.

FORM 3.

[*See* rule 15.]

No. .

Notice (under section 9 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899) to the owner or person in charge (as the case may be) of a building, shed or other enclosed place or open lines in which a diseased horse has been.

NOTICE is hereby given to you————

that whereas————diseased horse has / horses have been in the building / shed / enclosed place / open lines situated at————

of which building / shed / place / lines you are the owner / person in charge; you are hereby directed under section 9 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, and in accordance with the rules made under section 14 of the said Act, to disinfect, within——days, the said building / shed / place / lines in the following manner:—

(*i*) Every piece of stable gear connected in any way with a diseased horse shall be destroyed by fire, except ironwork, which shall be made red-hot.

(*ii*) The roof of the stable, building or shed in which the diseased horse has been kept shall be well cleaned and freed from all dust and cobwebs.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XIII OF 1899 (THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899)—*contd*

(iii) The walls of such stable, building or shed shall be scraped, feeding troughs shall be burnt, and all woodwork within reach of horses shall be carefully washed with soft soap and hot water, mixed with crude carbolic acid or phenyle in the proportion of 5 *per cent* of acid or phenyle

(iv) The floor of such stable building or shed if of mud or brick shall be dug up for at least eight inches, and more if urine has percolated deeper and fresh material shall be laid down If the floor be of cement in good repair it shall be treated in the same way as the walls

(v) All refuse derived from cleansing and all dung litter, straw, grass and hay shall be burnt, and that which will not burn shall be buried at least six feet deep

(vi) The whole of such stable building or shed shall be thoroughly whitewashed with good lime and water, to which 5 *per cent* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle has been added

(vii) Temporary stables of straw grass or similar materials shall be pulled down and burnt, the floor being treated as in clause (iv)

Date——————— 19——

Inspector

N B—Section 9 (2) of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 provides in respect of a notice issued under that section as follows namely:—

On the failure or neglect of such owner or other person as aforesaid to comply with the notice within a reasonable time the Inspector shall cause the building shed place or lines to be disinfected and the fittings or other things to be destroyed and the expense (if any) thereby incurred may be recovered from the owner or other person as if it were a fine."

(iii) The walls of such stable, building or shed shall be scraped feeding-troughs shall be burnt and all woodwork within reach of horses shall be carefully washed with soft soap and hot water, mixed with crude carbolic acid or phenyle in the proportion of 5 *per cent* of acid or phenyle

(iv) The floor of such stable building or shed if of mud or brick shall be dug up for at least *eight inches*, and more if urine has percolated deeper, and fresh material shall be laid down If the floor be of *cement* in good repair, it shall be treated in the same way as the walls

(v) All refuse derived from cleansing and all dung litter, straw, grass and hay shall be burnt, and that which will not burn *shall be buried at least* six feet deep

(vi) The whole of such stable building or shed shall be thoroughly whitewashed *with good* lime and water, to which 5 *per cent* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle has been added

(vii) Temporary stables of straw, grass or similar materials shall be pulled down and burnt, the floor being treated as in *clause (iv)*

Date——————— 19——

Inspector

N B—Section 9 (2) of the *Glanders and Farcy Act* 1899 provides in respect of a notice issued under that section as follows namely:—

"On the failure or neglect of such owner or other person as aforesaid to comply with the notice within a reasonable time the Inspector shall cause the building shed place or lines to be disinfected and the fittings or other things to be destroyed and the expense (if any) thereby incurred *may be* recovered from the owner or other person as if it were a fine

FORM 4.

[*See* rule 16.]

No.

Notice to the owner or person in charge (as the case may be) of a cart, carriage, railway truck, country boat or other conveyance of whatsoever nature, with or in which a diseased horse, or its carcass, has come in contact or been conveyed.

NOTICE is hereby given to you ———— of ———— ———— that whereas ———— diseased horse has / horses have come in contact with, or been conveyed in, your cart / carriage / railway truck / country boat, you are hereby directed, in accordance with the rules made under section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, to disinfect, within —— days, the said cart / carriage / railway truck / country boat in the following manner:—

(i) When any cart or a railway truck has become infected, the woodwork of such cart or truck shall be thoroughly scraped, washed with soap and hot water containing 5 *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle, and exposed to the sun for two days, after which the treatment shall be repeated.

(ii) When any carriage has become infected, every part of such carriage with which the diseased animal can have come into contact, such as the pole or shafts, dashboard, etc., shall be washed with soap and hot water containing 5 *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle; and the paint shall be scraped off and the parts repainted. The rest of the vehicle shall be thoroughly washed with soap and hot water containing 5 *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle.

FORM 4.

[*See* rule 16.]

No.

Notice to the owner or person in charge (as the case may be) of a cart, carriage, railway truck, country boat or other conveyance of whatsoever nature, with or in which a diseased horse, or its carcass, has come in contact or been conveyed.

NOTICE is hereby given to you ———— of ———— ———— that whereas ———— diseased horse has / horses have come in contact with, or been conveyed in, your cart / carriage / railway truck / country boat, you are hereby directed, in accordance with the rules made under section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, to disinfect, within —— days, the said cart / carriage / railway truck / country boat in the following manner:—

(i) When any cart or a railway truck has become infected, the woodwork of such cart or truck shall be thoroughly scraped, washed with soap and hot water containing 5 *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle, and exposed to the sun for two days, after which the treatment shall be repeated.

(ii) When any carriage has become infected, every part of such carriage with which the diseased animal can have come into contact, such as the pole or shafts, dashboard, etc., shall be washed with soap and hot water containing 5 *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle; and the paint shall be scraped off and the parts repainted. The rest of the vehicle shall be thoroughly washed with soap and hot water containing 5 *per cent.* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act XIII of 1899 (the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899)—*contd.*

(iii) When a boat has become infected, the rules prescribed in clauses (i) (ii) (iii), (v) and (vi) of *rule 15* shall be observed* so far as they are applicable The floor shall be treated with special reference to clause (iii) of that rule and all battens shall be removed and burnt.

Provided that all stable gear which may have been connected *in any way with a diseased* horse during the time that he was kept or carried in any of the conveyances referred to in rule 16, and all refuse derived from cleansing, and all dung, litter straw grass and hay similarly brought into contact *with* such animal during the same period, shall be dealt with as laid down in clauses (i) and (v) of rule 15

* Whenever an Inspector issues a notice under section 9 of the Act to the owner or person in charge of any building shed or *other enclosed place* or open place to have the same disinfected such notice shall be in Form No 3 in the Schedule hereto annexed and the work of disinfection *shall be carried out,* within the time specified in such notice in the following manner:—

(i) Every piece of stable gear *connected in any way with a diseased* horse shall be destroyed by fire, *except ironwork which shall be* made red hot

(ii) *The roof of the stable,* building or shed in which the diseased horse has been kept shall be well cleaned and freed from all dust and cobwebs

(iii) The walls of such stable building or shed shall be scraped feeding-troughs shall be burnt and all woodwork within reach of horses shall be carefully washed with soft soap and hot water mixed with crude carbolic acid or phenyle in the proportion of 5 *per cent* of acid or phenyle

(iv) The floor of such stable building or shed if of mud or brick, shall be dug up for at least eight inches and more *if urine has* percolated deeper and fresh material shall be laid down If the floor be of cement in good repair it shall be treated in the same way as the walls.

(v) All refuse derived from cleansing and all dung litter straw grass and hay shall be burnt and *that which will not burn shall be* buried at least six feet deep

(vi) The whole of such stable building or shed shall be thoroughly *whitewashed with good lime* and water to which 5 *per cent* of crude carbolic acid or phenyle has been added

(vii) Temporary stables of straw grass or similar materials shall be pulled down and burnt, the floor being treated as in clause (iv)

(iii) When a boat has become *infected,* the rules prescribed in clauses (i) (ii), (iii), (v) and (vi) of rule 15* shall be observed, so far as they are applicable The floor shall be treated with *special* reference to *clause (iii)* of that rule and all battens shall be removed and burnt

Provided that, all stable gear which may have been connected in any way with a diseased horse during the time that he was kept or carried in any of the conveyances *referred to in rule 16, and all refuse* derived from cleansing, and all dung, litter, straw, grass and hay similarly brought into contact with such animal during the same period, shall be dealt with as laid down in clauses (i) and (v) of *rule 15*

* Whenever an Inspector issues a notice, under *section 9 of the Act* to [illegible] in charge of any building shed or other enclosed place [illegible] have the same disinfected such notice shall be in Form [illegible] hereto annexed and the work of disinfection shall be [illegible] within the time specified in such notice *in the following* [illegible]

(i) [illegible] stable gear connected in any way with a diseased [illegible] destroyed by fire, except ironwork which shall be [illegible]

(ii) [illegible] building or shed in which the diseased horse [illegible] kept shall be well cleaned and freed from all dust and [illegible]

(iii) [illegible] shall be scraped feeding [illegible] all woodwork within reach of horses [illegible] and hot water mixed [illegible] proportion of 5 *per* [illegible]

(iv) [illegible] if of mud or brick shall [illegible] urine has percolated [illegible] If the floor [illegible] in the same way as the walls.

(v) All [illegible] litter, straw grass [illegible] that which will not [illegible] six feet deep.

(vi) [illegible] building or shed shall be thoroughly [illegible] water, to which 5 *per cent.* of [illegible] has been added.

(vii) [illegible] similar materials shall be pulled [illegible] treated as in clause (iv)

Act XIII of 1899 (the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899)—*concld.*

FORM 5.

[*See* rule 18.]

GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899.

License for the removal of a horse which has been with a diseased horse.

Revenue Department Notification No. , dated , published in the Calcutta Gazette of the
Description—
Breed
Sex
Colour
Apparent age
Brand and other marks of identification.

Under section 11 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899) and in accordance with the rules made under section 14 of the said Act, published as specified in the margin, I hereby grant, this______ day of________ 19____, to_______ the owner or person in charge of the horse described in the margin, a license to remove and to work the same on the following conditions and with the following precautions, namely:—

Conditions—

Precautions—

Dated *19* . *Magistrate.* *Inspector.*

NOTE.—Section 11 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, provides as follows:—

"No person in charge of any horse which has been in the same field, building or place as, or in contact with, a diseased horse, shall remove such horse except in good faith for the purpose of preventing infection, or under a license to be granted by the Inspector and subject to the conditions of the license."

Act III of 1900 (the Prisoners Act, 1900).

Notification No. 1648 P., dated the 21st August, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1638).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 15 of the Prisoners Act, 1900 (III of 1900), to authorize officers in charge of prisons in Bengal outside the Presidency Town of Calcutta to give effect to any sentence or order or warrant for the detention of any person passed or issued by any Court or tribunal in the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar of which the Superintendent of the State is a member.

Notification No. 1743 P., dated the 9th October, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 1822).

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by paragraph 2 of the Notification of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, No. 1431 I., dated

ACT III OF 1900 (THE PRISONERS ACT, 1900)—*contd*

the 27th April, 1893[1], and by section 18 of the Prisoners Act, 1900 (III of 1900), and in pursuance of the general authority which has been conveyed to him in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid section by the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the Courts mentioned below shall send their warrants for the execution of capital sentences passed on offenders in Native States within their jurisdiction to any of the jails in British territory specified against their respective names, and that the Superintendent of such Jail shall thereupon execute all such sentences —

Name of Court	Name of Jail to the Superintendent of which warrants to be issued
Commissioner of Orissa ..	Cuttack, Sambalpur, Midnapore or Balasore
Political Agent, Orissa Feudatory States	Cuttack, Sambalpur, Midnapore, or Balasore

Notification No 1123, dated the 14th August, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part IA p. 114)

UNDER the provisions of [2] *section 21 of Act V of 1871* the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, to be a prison in which persons sentenced to be kept in penal servitude be confined

Notification No 539, dated the 13th December, 1899 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899, Part IA, p 212)

UNDER the provisions of [3] *section 33 of the Prisoners Act, 1871 (V of 1871), as amended by section 2 of the Prisoners Act Amendment Act, 1882 (IX of 1882)*, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following jails in Bengal as places to which persons sentenced to transportation may be sent —

All Central Jails, and the Presidency Jail in Calcutta

2 Home Department Notifications No 153, dated the 20th January, 1870, and No 1481, dated the 28th August, 1873, are hereby cancelled

Notification No 1312 P D, dated the 13th October, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p 1152)

IN supersession of the rules framed under *section 18 of Act XV of 1869*, [4] regulating the escort of prisoners to and from Courts in which their presence is required, and fixing the amount to be allowed for the costs and charges for such

[1] Printed in the General Statutory Rules and Orders Vol. III, 1907 p. 1329
[2] Re-enacted by s 19 of Act III of 1900
[3] Re-enacted by s. 32 of Act III of 1900
[4] Repealed and re-enacted by Act III of 1900

Act III of 1900 (the Prisoners Act, 1900)—*concld.*

escorts when their presence is required in any civil matter, which were published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th January, 1870, the following rules have been sanctioned by Government under sections 42 and 51 of Act III of 1900:—

[Printed in the Bengal Jail Code, 1910, Vol. II, p. 26]

Act VI of 1901 (the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901).

Notification No. 486, dated the 27th January, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part 1, p. 182).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 91 of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (VI of 1901), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following be inserted after clause (7) of paragraph II of Notification No. 2486, dated the 5th July, 1909 [1] (published at page 928 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 7th July, 1909), namely:—

[Printed in the Bengal Inland Emigration Manual, 1912, p. 82.]

Act VIII of 1901 (the Indian Mines Act, 1901).

Notification No. 3623J., dated the 13th November, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1857).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that any District Magistrate may exercise any of the powers and perform any of the duties of an Inspector of Mines, except the powers conferred by sections 15 and 21 of that Act.

Notification No. 2818-45-20, dated the 11th October, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part IA, p. 221).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of the said Act, throughout the Lower Provinces of Bengal, all kankar, stone or laterite quarries, no substantial part of which extends beneath the superjacent ground, such quarries being "mines," within the definition contained in section 3, clause (*d*):

Provided that the exemption hereby conferred shall cease to apply to any quarry the further exemption of which the Lieutenant-Governor may, by general or special order, declare to be inexpedient.

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Inland Emigration Manual, 1912, p. 81.

ACT VII OF 1903 (THE INDIAN WORKS OF DEFENCE ACT, 1903)

Declaration No 1 Marine, dated the 25th January, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 94)

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant Governor that it is necessary to impose restrictions upon the use and enjoyment of land in the vicinity of Fort Chingrée Khal, Hooghly Defences, in the villages of Madhabpur, Atkrishnapore (including Raja's Taluk), Dhanberia and Hara, in pargana Muragacha, in the 24-Parganas district, in order that such land may be kept free from buildings and other obstructions, it is hereby declared, under section 3 of the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903 (VII of 1903), that all private lands situated within the zones mentioned in column 1 of the following table, the demarcations whereof are respectively indicated in column 2 of that table, shall be subject to the restrictions respectively mentioned in column 3 of that table —

Zones	Demarcation	Restrictions.
1	2	3
1 Outer Zone	Demarcated by boundary pillars 1 to 7	The restrictions enumerated in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section 7 of the said Act. Provided that existing buildings, walls, banks and other constructions above the ground, and existing hedges and trees, may be maintained, and operations necessary for purely agricultural purposes may be carried on, without the approval of the General Officer of the Command
2. Inner Zone	Demarcated by boundary pillars 8 to 13	The restrictions enumerated in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of section 7 of the said Act Provided that existing buildings, walls, banks and other constructions on the surface, and existing excavations, buildings and other constructions below the surface, may be maintained, and operations necessary for purely agricultural purposes may be carried on, without the approval of the General Officer of the Command or the Commanding officer

2 A sketch plan of the lands comprised in the said zones may be ir at the office of the Sub-divisional Officer, Diamond Harbour

ACT XV OF 1903 (THE INDIAN EXTRADITION ACT, 1903).

Notification No. 278 J. D., dated the 14th October, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1425).

IN exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to empower the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, when it appears to him that a person within the local limits of his jurisdiction is a fugitive criminal of a Foreign State, to issue a warrant for the arrest of such person, on such information or complaint and on such evidence as would, in his opinion, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime of which such person is accused or has been convicted had been committed within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

ACT I OF 1904 (THE POISONS ACT, 1904).

Notification No. 1440 Medl., dated the 24th August, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 1140).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (I of 1904), and in supersession of the Government Notification No. 314 Medl., dated the 4th February, 1908, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession for sale, and the sale, of certain poisons, within the limits of Municipalities and Cantonments in Bengal:—

I.—In these rules "Poison" means Nux Vomica, [Strychnine][1] Cyanide of Potash, and Stramonium (Dhattura); and the expressions "sell" and "sale" mean respectively "sell by retail" and "sale by retail."

II.—No persons shall possess any poison for sale except under a license granted in this behalf by the District Magistrate [*or Sub-divisional Officer*][2] and no person other than a person possessing such a license or an agent referred to in rule VII shall sell any poison.

III.—The grant or withdrawal of a license to any applicant shall be at the discretion of the District Magistrate [or Sub-divisional Officer][2] whose decision thereon shall be final.

IV.—A fee of Re. 1 per annum s[illegible] charged for each license granted under Rule II, and shall be paid before [illegible]e grant of such license; and the license shall be inscribed on a non-ju[illegible]l impressed stamped paper of the appropriate value, provided that no fee s[illegible] *be charged* to any person who has already paid the annual fee for a license to possess poison for sale under the rules made under section 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904.

V.—Every license granted under Rule II shall terminate on the death of the license-holder.

VI.—The District Magistrate [or Sub-divisional Officer][2] may, for any sufficient cause, revoke or cancel any such license.

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[1] The word "Strychnine" was inserted by Notification No. 2233 Medl., dated the 30th November, 1911, *post*, p. 390.

[2] The words "or Sub-divisional Officer" were inserted by Notification No. 1752 Medl., dated the 22nd November, 1910, *post*, p. 390.

ACT I OF 1904 (THE POISONS ACT, 1904)—*contd.*

VII.—A license holder shall effect every sale of poison either in person or through an agent whose name, description and address shall be endorsed on the license over the signature of the District Magistrate [or Sub-divisional Officer][1]

VIII.—A license-holder or his agent as aforesaid shall not sell any poison to any person, unless the latter is personally known to him, or is identified to his satisfaction He shall not sell any poison to any person who appears to him to be under the age of 18, or to any person who does not appear to him to be in full possession of his faculties, or to any wandering mendicant

IX A license holder or his agent as aforesaid shall not sell any poison of a quantity exceeding one ounce at any one time and to any one person

X.—(*1*) A license holder or his agent as aforesaid shall maintain a register in which he shall enter all sales of poison

(*2*) The following particulars shall be entered in such register in respect of each sale, namely —

(*a*) Name of poison
(*b*) Quantity sold
(*c*) Date of sale
(*d*) Name of purchaser
(*e*) Address of purchaser
(*f*) Purpose for which the poison is stated to be required
(*g*) Signature of purchaser (or, where purchaser is illiterate, his thumb mark)
(*h*) Signature of vendor

XI.—A license holder or his agent as aforesaid shall maintain in respect of each poison a stock register which shall contain the following particulars, namely —

(*a*) Serial number
(*b*) Date
(*c*) Amount received
(*d*) Name and address of person from whom received.
(*e*) Amount sold
(*f*) Balance in stock.
(*g*) Remarks

XII.—An [illegible] rank of Sub-Inspector, any [illegible] Naib-Tahsildar, any Exc[illegible] Medical Officer of or above the rank of Medical Assistant, may at any time visit and inspect the premises of a license-holder or his agent as aforesaid where poison is kept for sale, and may inspect all poisons found therein and the registers maintained under Rules X and XI

[1] The words "or Sub-divisional Officer" were inserted by Notification No. 1732 Medl., dated the 22nd November 1910, *post* p 390

ACT I OF 1904 (THE POISONS ACT, 1904)—*contd.*

XIII.—(*1*) All poisons shall be kept in a separate locked almirah or box, which shall have the word "Poison" in English and the vernacular painted on it in red letters.

(*2*) Each small receptacle within such almirah or box shall be marked in paint with the name of the poison contained in it, and shall also have the word "Poison" in English and the vernacular painted upon it in red letters.

XIV.—Poison shall not be kept otherwise than in securely closed receptacles of glass, tin or earthenware.

XV.—When any poison is sold, it shall be securely packed in a packet, and every packet sold shall be labelled by the vendor with a red label bearing the name of the poison in the vernacular, the name of the vendor and the number and date of the entry in the register of sales.

XVI —When a license-holder also deals in poisons wholesale, the stock maintained for sale by retail shall be kept entirely distinct from any stock maintained for the purpose of wholesale transactions.

XVII.—The powers conferred by these rules upon a District Magistrate may be exercised in the town of Calcutta, as defined in section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Ben. Act III of 1 99), by the Commissioner of Police, and in a Cantonment by the Cantonment Magistrate.

Notification No. 1752 Medl., dated the 22nd November, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1689).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (I of 1904), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published with Notification No. 1440 Medl., dated the 24th August, 1909,[1] at pages 1140 and 1141 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 25th August, 1909, namely:—

In rules II, III, VI and VII, *after* "District Magistrate" *insert* "or Sub-divisional Officer."

Notification No. 2233 Medl., dated the 30th November, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1657).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (I of 1904), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published with Notification No. 1440 Medl, dated the 24th August, 1909, [1] at page 1140 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 25th *idem*, namely :—

In rule I *after* the words " Nux Vomica " *insert* the word " Strychnine."

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 388.

ACT I OF 1904 (THE POISONS ACT, 1904)—*contd*

Notification No 1441 Medl, dated the 24th August, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 1141)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (I of 1904), as extended by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 620, dated the 13th May, 1908, [1] and in supersession of this Government Notification No 1259 Medl of the 20th July, 1908, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession for sale, and the sale of white arsenic and certain other poisons in Bengal.

I In these rules—

(*1*) The said poisons mean any of the following poisons namely —

(*i*) White arsenic

(*ii*) Sulphides of arsenic—

(*a*) Red sulphides (realgar)

(*b*) Yellow sulphide (orpiment)

(*iii*) Impure sulphides of arsenic—

(*c*) Black arsenic

(*d*) Impure orpiments—

(*1*) White sulphuret.

(*2*) Pink sulphide

(*3*) Brown sulphide.

(*iv*) Green arsenic—

(*e*) Arsenite of copper (Scheele's green).

(*f*) Aceto arsenite of copper (Schwinfurth's green).

(*v*) Aconite

(*vi*) Perchloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate).

(*2*) "Sell" and "sale" mean respectively "sell by retail" and "sale by retail"

II —No person shall possess any of the said poisons for sale, except under a license granted in this behalf by the District Magistrate, [or Sub-divisional Officer] [2] and no person other than a person possessing such a license or an agent referred to in rule VII shall sell any of the said poisons

[1] This notification is "general" and is therefore not printed in this Collection

[2] The words "or Sub-divisional Officer" were inserted by Notification 1 53 Medl., dated the 22nd November 1910, *ante*, p. 394.

ACT I OF 1904 (THE POISONS ACT, 1904)—*contd.*

III.—The grant or withdrawal of a license to any applicant shall be at the discretion of the District Magistrate, [or Sub divisional Officer] [1] whose decision thereon shall be final.

IV.—A fee of Re. 1 per annum shall be charged for each license granted under rule II, and shall be paid before the grant of such license; and the license shall be inscribed on a non-judicial impressed stamped paper of the appropriate value:

Provided that no fee shall be charged to any person who has already paid the annual fee for a license to possess any of the said poisons for sale under the rule made under section 2 of the Poisons Act, 1904.

V.—Every license granted under rule II shall terminate on the death of the license-holder.

VI.—The District Magistrate [or Sub divisional Officer] [1] may, for any sufficient cause, revoke or cancel any such license.

VII.—A license-holder shall effect every sale of any of the said poison either in person or through an agent whose name, description and address shall be endorsed on the license over the signature of the District Magistrate [or Sub-divisional Officer] [1].

VIII.—A license-holder or his agent aforesaid shall not sell any of the said poisons to any person, unless the latter is personally known to him, or is identified to his satisfaction. He shall not sell any of the said poisons to any person who appears to him to be under the age of 18, or to any person who does not appear to him to be in full possession of his faculties, or to any wandering mendicant.

IX.—A license-holder or his agent as aforesaid shall not sell any of the said poisons in a quantity exceeding one ounce at any one time and to any one person.

X.—*(1)* A license-holder or his agent as aforesaid shall maintain a register in which he shall enter all sales of any of the said poisons.

(2) The following particulars shall be entered in such register in respect of each sale, namely:—

(*a*) Name of poison.

(*b*) Quantity sold.

(*c*) Date of sale.

(*d*) Name of purchaser.

(*e*) Address of purchaser.

(*f*) Purpose for which the poison is stated to be required.

(*g*) Signature of purchaser (or, where the purchaser is illiterate, his thumb-mark).

(*h*) Signature of vendor.

[1] The words "or Sub-divisional Officer" were inserted by Notification 1753 Medl., dated the 22nd November, 1910, *post* p. 394.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT I OF 1904 (THE POISONS ACT, 1904)—*contd*

XI —A license-holder or his agent as aforesaid shall maintain a stock register which shall contain the following particulars, namely —

(*a*) Serial number

(*b*) Date

(*c*) Amount received

(*d*) Name and address of person from whom received

(*e*) Amount sold

(*f*) Balance in stock

(*g*) Remarks

XII —Any Magistrate, any Police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector, any Revenue officer of or above the rank of Kanungo or Naib-Tahsildar, any Excise officer above the rank of Sub-Inspector or any Medical officer of or above the rank of Medical Assistant, may at any time visit and inspect the premises of a license holder or his agent as aforesaid where any of the said poisons is kept for sale, and may inspect the stock found therein and the registers maintained under rules X and XI

XIII —(*1*) The said poisons shall be kept in a separate locked almirah or box, which shall have the word " Poison " in English and the vernacular painted on it in red letters

(*2*) Each small receptacle within such almirah or box shall be marked in paint with the name of the poison contained in it, and shall also have the word " Poison " in English and the vernacular painted upon it in red letters

XIV —The said poisons shall not be kept otherwise than in securely closed receptacles of glass, tin or earthenware

XV —When any of the said poisons is sold, it shall be securely packed, in a packet, and every packet sold shall be labelled by the vendor with a red label bearing the name of the poison in the vernacular, the name of the vendor, and the number and date of the entry in the register of sales

XVI —A license-holder or his agent as aforesaid shall not sell powdered arsenic or powdered sulphide of arsenic to any person, unless the same is, before the sale thereof, mixed with soot, indigo or Prussian blue in the proportion of half an ounce of soot, indigo or Prussian blue at least to one pound of the arsenic or sulphide, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity

XVII —When a license holder also deals in any of the said poisons wholesale the stock maintained for sale by retail shall be kept entirely distinct from any stock maintained for the purpose of wholesale transactions

XVIII —The powers conferred by these rules upon a District Magistrate may be exercised in the town of Calcutta as defined in section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Ben Act III of 1899), by the Commissioner of Police, and in a Cantonment by the Cantonment Magistrate

Act I of 1904 (the Poisons Act, 1904)—*concld.*

Notification No. 1753 Medl., dated the 22nd November, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1689).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (I of 1904), as extended by Notification No. 620 of the Government of India in the Home Department, dated the 13th May, 1908 [1] (published at page 426 of Part I of the Gazette of India of the 16th May, 1908), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published with Notification No. 1441 Medl., dated the 24th August, 1909, [2] at pages 1141, 1142 and 1143 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 25th August, 1909, namely :—

In rules II, III, VI and VII, *after* " District Magistrate " *insert* " or Subdivisional Officer."

Act VII of 1904 (the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904).

Notification No. 543 T.—G., dated the 18th May, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 919).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (*1*), of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Ancient Monument at Kheraul, in the Jangipur sub-division of the district of Murshidabad, described as Kharior in serial No. 56, on page 124 of the " List of Ancient Monuments in Bengal " to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act.

2. Any objections to the confirmation of this notification received by the Lieutenant-Governor within one month from the date of its being affixed on a conspicuous place on or near the monument will be taken into consideration.

Notification No. 83, dated the 12th January, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 74).

The Notification No 543 T.—G., dated the 18th May, 1905,[3] declaring the the ancient monument at Kheraul, in the Jangipur sub-division of the district of Murshidabad, to be a protected monument, which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 24th May, 1905, is confirmed under section 3 (*3*) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904).

Notification No. 918, dated the 27th February, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 330).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the temple and *Rasmancha* said to have been erected by Ghanasyam Shaw *alias*

[1] This notification is 'general' and is therefore not printed in this Collection.
[2] Printed *ante*, p. 391.
[3] Printed, *ante*, on this page.

ACT VII OF 1904 (THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS PRESERVATION ACT, 1904)—*concld*

Ghanu Shaw about two centuries ago in village Sonatore, at present within the town of Suri, in the district of Birbhum, are ancient monuments of historical and archæological interest, it is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 (*1*) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904) the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal intends to declare the aforesaid temple and *Rasmaicha* to be a protected monument

Any objections to the issue of such notification will be considered by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor if presented within one month from the date on which a copy of this notification shall be fixed up in a place on or near the monuments

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Notification No 3046, dated the 12th December, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p 2141)

THE Notification No 918, dated the 27th February, 1906[1], published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 28th *idem*, which declared the temple and *Rasmancha* in the town of Suri, in the district of Birbhum, to be a protected monument, is confirmed under section 3 (*3*) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904)

Notification No 2693, dated the 30th May, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 1057)

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 3 (*1*) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to declare the ancient monument, described in the margin, to be a protected *monument* within the meaning of that Act

[illegible]

2 Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notifications is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monument will be taken into consideration

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Notification No 3388, dated the 27th July, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p 1363)

THE Notification No 2693 dated the 30th May, 1908,[2] published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 3rd June, 1908, which declared the durgah of Zafar Khan Ghazi at Tribeni, in the district of Hooghly, to be a protected monument, is hereby confirmed under section 3 (*3*) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904)

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 394.
[2] Printed *ante* on this page

Act VIII of 1904 (the Indian Universities Act, 1904).

Notification No. 10, dated the 11th January, 1884 (published in the Gazette of India of 1884, Part I, p. 8, and in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part IA, p. 5).

Under *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Presidency School [2], Calcutta, to the Calcutta University up to the First Arts standard, with effect from the 1st January, 1884.

Notification No. 64, dated the 14th March, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part IA, p. 39).

Under *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the affiliation of the City College, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University up to the B. A. standard, with effect from the 1st January, 1884.

Notification No. 42, dated the 27th February, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part IA, p. 17).

Under *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Ripon College, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the B. A. standard and in law, with effect from June, 1885.

Notification No. 163, dated the 25th May, 1886 (published in the Gazette of India of 1886, Part I, p. 349, and in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part IA, p. 61).

Under *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the affiliation of the Narail High School, in the district of Jessore, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F. A. standard with effect from the 1st June, 1886.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 39 of Act VIII of 1904.
[2] The Presidency School here mentioned forms the nucleus of the present Ripon College.

ACT VIII OF 1904 (THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1904)—*contd.*

Notification No 230, dated the 29th July, 1887 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1887, Part IA, p. 81).

UNDER *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliations of the Uttarpara College, Bangabasi College, Calcutta, *Roberts' Memorial School, Calcutta*[2], and the Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F A standard, with effect from the 1st June, 1887.

Notification No. 128, dated the 18th April 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part IA, p. 49)

UNDER *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Bethune Girls' School, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the B A. standard from the 2nd February last

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Notification No 272, dated the 26th July, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part IA, p 90)

UNDER *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Armenian College, Calcutta to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F A standard, with effect from the 1st June, 1888

Notification No 269, dated the 18th June, 1889 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part IA, p 51).

UNDER *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of St Joseph's College, Darjeeling, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F A standard, with effect from the 15th April, 1889

Notification No 105, dated the 10th April, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part IA, p 39).

UNDER *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Victoria College, Narail, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the B A. standard

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 19 of Act VIII of 1904
[2] This school is no longer in existence.

ACT VIII OF 1904 (THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1904)—*contd.*

Notification No. 116, dated the 22nd March, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part IA, p. 30).

UNDER *section 12* [1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Midnapore College to the Calcutta University in Law up to the B. L. standard.

Notification No. 208, dated the 27th July, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part IA, p. 96).

UNDER *section 12* [1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science to the Calcutta University in Physics and Chemistry up to the standard of the First Examination in Arts.

Notification No. 53, dated the 16th February, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part IA, p. 49).

UNDER *section 12* [1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Calcutta Boys' School to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F. A. standard.

Notification No. 136, dated the 18th May, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part IA, p. 80).

UNDER *section 12* [1] of Act I' of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the affiliation of the Central Institution, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F. A standard.

Notification No. 264, dated the 4th July, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part IA, p. 79).

UNDER *section 12* [1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Aryya Mission Institution, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F. A. standard.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 19 of Act VIII of 1904.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT VIII OF 1904 (THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1904)—*contd*

Notification No 346, dated the 27th September, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part IA, p 103)

UNDER *section 12* [1] of Act II of 1857 the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Century School, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F A standard

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Notification No 21, dated the 17th January, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part IA, p 9)

UNDER *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Central Institution, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the B A standard

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Notification No 96, dated the 19th March, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part IA, p 61).

UNDER *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Bangabasi College, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the B A standard and in Law up to the B L standard

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Notification No 40, dated the 4th February, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part IA, p 15)

UNDER *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Krishna Chandra College at Hetampur to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F A standard.

Notification No 538, dated the 30th November, 1899 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899, Part IA, p 207).

UNDER *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Church Missionary Society's College, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F A. standard.

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[1] Re-enacted by s 19 of Act VIII of 1904.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act VIII of 1904 (the Indian Universities Act, 1904)—*concld.*

Notification No. 428, dated the 14th December, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part IA, p. 189).

Under *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the standard of the B.Sc. Examination, and in Physics, Chemistry and Biology up to the B.A. standard.

Notification No. 9, dated the 11th January, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part IA, p 10).

Under *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the affiliation of the Presidency College, Calcutta, and the Patna College, Bankipore, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the standard of the B Sc. Examination, with effect from the 1st June, 1900.

Notification No. 142, dated the 16th April, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part IA, p. 89).

Under *section 12*[1] of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of St. Xavier's College, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the standard of the B. Sc. Examination, with effect from the 1st June, 1901.

Act III of 1906 (the Indian Coinage Act, 1906).

Notification No. 497F., dated the 31st January, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p 145).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (III of 1906), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the Calcutta Branch of the Bombay Merchants Bank, Limited, to cut or break counterfeit silver coins.

Notification No. 718F., dated the 21st June, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 973).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (III of 1906), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, to cut or break counterfeit silver coins.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 19 of Act VIII of 1904.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act III of 1906 (the Indian Coinage Act, 1906)—*concld.*

Notification No 1375F, dated the 11th March, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 500).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (III of 1906), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the following firms, banks and persons in Calcutta to cut or break counterfeit silver coins —

1. Messrs. F W Heilgers & Co
2. The Asiatic Petroleum & Co
3. Messrs King Hamilton & Co
4. „ Burn & Co.
5. The Imperial Tobacco Company of India, Ltd
6. Messrs Martin & Co.
7. The Arracan Co., Ltd.
8. Messrs Williamson Magor & Co.
9. „ Balmer, Lawrie & Co.
10. „ David Sassoon & Co.
11. „ Grindlay & Co
12. „ Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
13. „ Shaw Wallace & Co
14. Messrs Barry & Co.
15. The Calcutta Tramways Co., Ltd.
16. Messrs McLeod & Co.
17. „ Bird & Co
18. „ James Finlay & Co.
19. „ Duncan Brothers & Co.
20. „ Begg, Dunlop & Co.
21. „ H V Low & Co.
22. „ Kellner & Co.
23. „ Jessop & Co
24. „ Lyall Marshall & Co.
25. „ Schroder Smidt & Co.
26. „ Octavius Steel & Co.
27. The Bengal National Bank.
28. The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Act III of 1907 (the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907)

Notification No. 474J. D., dated the 6th May, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 678).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 (*1*) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907 (III of 1907), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling with jurisdiction under the said Act, in all cases in which the debts mentioned in the insolvency petition do not exceed Rs 5,000.

Notification dated the 31st October, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1866).

The following rules having been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the powers vested in it by section 51 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, are published for general information :—

[*Printed in the High Court Rules and Orders, Appellate Side, Ed., 1919, Vol. I, p. 81 (rule 51).*]

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act V of 1908 (the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908).

Notification No. 1503 J.D., dated the 14th July, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 989).

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 55 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that no employé of the Telegraph Department shall be liable to arrest in execution of a decree unless seven clear days' notice has been given to the officer mentioned in that behalf in column 2 of the following table:—

Employés in the—	Officer to whom notice is to be given.
1	2
Calcutta Central Telegraph Office ...	Superintendent of Telegraphs, Central Telegraph Office, Calcutta.
Calcutta Division	Superintendent of Telegraphs, Calcutta.
Bankipore ditto	Ditto, Bankipore.
Cuttack ditto	Ditto, Cuttack.
Darjeeling ditto	Ditto, Darjeeling.

Notification No. 1174 J.D., dated the 7th June, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1012).

In exercise of the powers conferred by [1]*sub-section (1) of section 185A of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that every Subordinate Judge and Munsif belonging to the Provincial Judicial Service in Bengal shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, take down evidence with his own hand in the English language.

Notification No. 2000 J., dated the 16th July, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 1003).

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*c*) of section 139 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to empower the Courts of all District Judges in Bengal to appoint Commissioners to administer oaths on any affidavit made under that Code.

2. The Notification, dated the 1st July, 1881, which was issued under *clause (c) of section 197 of Act X of 1877 (the Code of Civil Procedure)*,[2] and published at page 694 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th July, 1881, is hereby cancelled.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 138(1) of Act V of 1908.
[2] Repealed and re-enacted—*vide* Act V of 1908.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT V OF 1908 (THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification No 2001 J, dated the 16th July, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 1003).

[illegible]

and section 158, sub section (2), of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885) :—

RULE

Whenever a Court directs, under section 31 (b) or section 158 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, that a local inquiry be held under Order XXVI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the inquiry shall be held by such Revenue-officer, not below the rank of Sub-Deputy Collector, as the Collector may select for the purpose upon written requisition from such Court. VIII of 1885

2 The Notification, dated the 22nd July, 1890, which was issued under *section 392 of Act XIV of 1882 the Code of Civil Procedure),*[1] and published at page 756 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd July, 1890, is hereby cancelled.

Notification No 2004 J, dated the 16th July, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 1003).

[illegible] r XXVI [illegible] 108), the [illegible]

RULE

The persons to whom commissions shall be issued under rule 9 in Order XXVI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall, subject to any other rules made under that rule and for the time being in force, be persons nominated for the purpose by the District Judge.

2 The Notification, dated the 30th September, 1881, which was issued under *section 392 of Act X of 1877 (the Code of Civil Procedure),*[1] and published at page 915 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th October, 1881, is hereby cancelled.

Notification No. 5157 J, dated the 25th November 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 1729).

IN supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the following rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under Rule 9, Order XXVI, Schedule I of [illegible] issue of commissions to

[1] Repealed and re-enacted—vide Act V of 1908.

ACT V OF 1908 (THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908)—*concld.*

ISSUE OF COMMISSIONS.

[*Printed in the High Court Rules and Orders, Appellate Side, Civil, 1910, Vol. I, p. 55.*]

Notification No. 1336 J., dated the 1st May, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 668).

IN rule 3 of the Rules relating to the issue to pleaders of commissions under rule 9, Order XXVI, Schedule I of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 promulgated under Notification No. 3157 J., dated the 25th November, 1909,[1] which appeared at pages 1729-32, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 1st December, 1909, *for* "Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Eastern Bengal and Assam," *read* "Director of Surveys, Eastern Bengal and Assam."

Notification No. 2947 J., dated the 6th October, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1405).

IN exercise of the power conferred by rule 48 (*1*) in Order XXI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the officers mentioned in column 2 of the following table as the officers to whom notices of orders attaching the salary or allowances of the public officers and servants respectively mentioned opposite to them in column 1 of that table, shall be sent:—

1	2
Judgment-debtors.	Officer to whom notice should be sent.
(1) Public officers holding gazetted appointments under the Government of Bengal.	Accountant-General, Bengal.
(2) Public officers holding non gazetted appointments under the Government of Bengal.	Head of the office in which the judgment-debtor is employed.
(3) Servants of local authorities within the province of Bengal.	Chairman of the local authority under which the judgment-debtor is employed.

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 403.

Local Rules and orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT VII OF 1908 [THE NEWSPAPERS (INCITEMENTS TO OFFENCES) ACT, 1908].

Notification No 4134 P, dated the 30th November, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1984).

WHEREAS the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, made a conditional order on the 23rd October, 1908, under sub section (*1*) of section 3 of the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, declaring the printing press used for the purpose of printing or publishing the *Bande Mataram* newspaper to be forfeited to His Majesty;

and whereas by an order, dated the 4th November, 1908, passed by the said Chief Presidency Magistrate under sub-section (*5*) of the said section, the conditional order aforesaid was made absolute,

in exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor—

(1) hereby annuls the declaration made by the printer and publisher of the said *Bande Mataram* newspaper on the 20th day of September, 1907, under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, and

(2) prohibits any fi ... the said Press ... the said *Bande* ... the same in substance as the said *Bande Mataram* newspaper, until this prohibition be withdrawn.

Notification No 797 P, dated the 13th February, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 237)

WHEREAS the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, made a conditional order on the 11th December, 1908, under sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, declaring the printing press used for the purpose of printing or publishing the *Sandhya* newspaper to be forfeited to His Majesty;

an ... 1909, passed by the said Chief ... he said section, the conditional ...

in ... the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor—

(1) hereby annuls the declaration made by the printer and publisher of the said *Sandhya* newspaper, on the 21st day of October, 1908, under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, and

(2) prohibit ... said ... said ... in substance as the said *Sandhya* newspaper, until this prohibition be withdrawn.

ACT VII OF 1908 [THE NEWSPAPERS (INCITEMENTS TO OFFENCES) ACT, 1908] —*concld.*

Notification No. 1643 P., dated the 22nd March, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 407).

WHEREAS the District Magistrate of the 24-Parganas, made a conditional order on the 20th February, 1909, under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, declaring the printing press used for the purpose of printing or publishing the *Prabhat* newspaper to be forfeited to His Majesty;

and whereas by an order, dated the 26th February, 1909, passed by the said District Magistrate under sub-section (5) of the said section the conditional order aforesaid was made absolute;

in exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor—

(1) hereby annuls the declaration made by the printer and publisher of the said *Prabhat* newspaper, on the 28th day of October, 1908, under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, and

(2) prohibits any further declaration being made or subscribed under the said Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, in respect of the said *Prabhat* newspaper or of any newspaper which is the same in substance as the said *Prabhat* newspaper, until this prohibition be withdrawn.

Notification No. 1787 P., dated the 29th March, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 453).

WHEREAS the District Magistrate of Howrah made a conditional order on the 21st January, 1909, under sub section (1) of section 3 of the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, declaring the printing press used for the purpose of printing or publishing the *Sonar Bharat* newspaper to be forfeited to His Majesty;

and whereas by an order, dated the 19th February, 1909, passed by the said District Magistrate under sub-section (5) of the said section, the conditional order aforesaid was made absolute;

in exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor—

(1) hereby annuls the declaration made by the printer and publisher of the said *Sonar Bharat* newspaper on the 5th day of August, 1907, under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, and

(2) prohibits any further declaration being made or subscribed under the said Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, in respect of the said *Sonar Bharat* newspaper or of any newspaper which is the same in substance as the said *Sonar Bharat* newspaper, until this prohibition be withdrawn.

Act X of 1908 (the Indian Salt-duties Act, 1908)

Notification No 3338 R, dated the 2nd April, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 496)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Indian Salt-duties Act, 1908 (X of 1908), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following rules providing for the payment of duty on salt (manufactured in or imported into or transported within Bengal) within a period not exceeding six months from the date on which payment is due, and for the furnishing of security for such payment

Rules

1 The payment of duty on salt manufactured in or imported into or transported within Bengal may, subject to the following rules, be postponed for any period not exceeding six months from the date on which such payment is due

2 Any person who desires such postponement must deposit adequate security for such payment, and must execute an agreement in the form appended to these rules

3 Such security shall take the form of—

(a) Government promissory notes,

(b) Treasury loan acknowledgments,

(c) Treasury Bills,

(d) Calcutta Port Trust Bonds,

(e) Calcutta Municipal Bonds,

(f) Government Saving Bank Pass-books, or

(g) Post Office Savings Bank deposits of the kind referred to in clause [45] [1] in rule 333 of the rules contained in the Indian Postal Guide of April, 1908,

which must be endorsed over to and deposited with the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, or a District Collector empowered by the Board of Revenue in this behalf

[2] [3A A fee of Re 1 per piece shall be chargeable to the depositor on each security deposited by him with the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, and on each security withdrawn from the Collector by such depositor]

4 (1) Whenever securities are so deposited, the Collector shall grant to the depositor a receipt therefor, showing the amount of duty and charges for which the depositor will receive credit in respect of such securities

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[1] These figures "45" were substituted for the figures "42" by Notification No. 648 R., dated the 16th December 1910, post p 4 0

[2] Rule 3A was inserted by Notification No 903 R, dated the 9th February 1911 post p. 410

ACT X OF 1908 (THE INDIAN SALT-DUTIES ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

(*2*) The said amount shall be fixed according to the probable marketable value of the securities, after making such deduction as the Collector may think fit to meet the contingency of depreciation in such value during the currency of the credit.

5. The Collector shall open a credit account for the amount shown in the aforesaid receipt: Provided that no account shall be opened for a less sum than Rs. 500.

6. (*1*) A depositor may have more than one credit account opened in his name at the same time, upon depositing separate securities and executing a separate agreement in respect of each account.

(*2*) Any deficit arising upon any such account may be realized from securities deposited on any other such account.

7. (*1*) Where a credit account is opened by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, applications by the depositor for the clearance of salt must be made upon a Bill-of-Entry bearing the words "Credit Account" in red ink on its face, and the depositor must in all other respects conform to the Customs procedure for the time being in force in Calcutta.

(*2*) Where a credit account is opened by a District Collector, applications by the depositor for the clearance of salt must be made in the prescribed form, and the Collector shall then pass the necessary orders for the issue of the salt.

8. (*1*) All payments due upon credit accounts opened in Calcutta must be made to the Collector of Customs, Calcutta:

Provided that the Collector may permit any such payment to be made at any Treasury outside Calcutta.

(*2*) All payments due upon credit accounts opened in any district outside Calcutta must be made to the Collector of that district.

[1][9. Any interest accruing on securities during the time they remain in the custody of the Collector shall be credited to the depositor's account, less a charge for commission of ¼ *per cent.* on the net amount of interest realised.]

[1][10. (*1*) The credit allowed to a depositor in respect of each credit account shall in no case extend beyond a period of six months from the date on which such account is opened.

(*2*) At the expiration of that period, each credit account shall be adjusted.

(*3*) Whenever an adjustment is made, the depositor shall be at liberty to apply to the Collector for the opening of a new credit account against the securities deposited, and subject to the terms of the agreement executed, in respect of the adjusted account.

(*4*) Whenever any such application is made by a depositor to the Collector, the Collector may, at his discretion, either open a new credit account for the depositor accordingly, or order the original account to be finally closed.]

11. (*1*) If any depositor fails to pay upon demand, the balance found to be due by him to the Government upon the final adjustment of his account, he may be charged with interest on such balance from the date on which the credit expired, at the rate of 12 *per cent.* per annum, and the Collector may proceed to realize the amount due for principal and interest by the sale of the depositor's securities or any of them.

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[1] These rules 9 and 10 enclosed in square brackets were substituted for the original rules by Notification No. 963.R., dated th 9th February, 1911, *post*, p. 410.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT X OF 1908 (THE INDIAN SALT DUTIES ACT, 1908)—*contd*

(*2*) Any surplus accruing on such sale shall be paid to the depositor, and any loss consequent on the securities not realizing the sum due from the depositor for principal and interest must be met by him.

(*3*) For the purpose of making good any such loss, the Collector may credit to the Government any interest that may have accrued on any of the securities

12 When an account opened in respect of any securities has been settled, such securities shall be returned to the depositor, upon his presenting the receipt which the Collector granted therefor

13 (*1*) A depositor may have an account closed at any time before the expiration of the period of six months referred to in rule 10, upon paying amount shown to be due by him

(*2*) When such payment is made the securities shall be returned to the depositor, upon his presenting the receipt which the Collector granted therefor

FORM OF AGREEMENT

AN agreement made the day of one thousand nine hundred and between the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and of the other part The said having fully endorsed and deposited with the Collector of Customs, Calcutta (*or* the Collector of) for the time being the securities hereinafter mentioned, that is to say,
for securing the payment by him, the said his executors, administrators or personal representatives to the said Secretary of State, his successors or assigns of all money which may at any time or times become due or owing from the said , his executors, administrators or personal representatives to the Government of Bengal, on account of all duties interest and other charges on salt removed from on credit under the rules regulating such credit [a copy whereof is hereunto annexed / a copy whereof has been previously signed by him][1] or which shall at any time or times be at the debit of the said in his account or accounts current with the said Government in respect of such removals of salt on credit It is hereby agreed between the said parties hereto, the said Secretary of State agreeing for himself, his successors and assignees, and the said for himself, his executors, administrators and personal representatives, that the said securities so deposited as aforesaid shall be subject and liable to all the provisions of the said rules and to such sale and appropriation of proceeds as therein provided and that any interest which shall accrue due on the said securities while they remain in deposit with the said Collector [1][shall be drawn and credited to the depositor's account less a charge

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[1] These words enclosed in square brackets were substituted for the original words by Notification No. 9, S R dated the 9th February 1911 *post* p 410

for commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ *per cent.* on the net amount of interest realized]; and lastly that each of the said parties hereto shall adhere to the said rules and shall be bound thereby and by every stipulation and provision therein contained. In witness whereof Esquire, Collector of Customs, Calcutta (*or* Collector of the district), has by order of the Government of Bengal set his hand and the seal of his office hereto for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State and the said has hereunto set his hand the day and year first above written.

In the presence of Signed by the said

In the presence of Signed by the said

Notification No. 764 S.R., dated the 16th December, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1770).

IN rule 3 (*g*) of the rules issued under Notification No 338 S.R , dated the 2nd April, 1909[1] (published at pages 496-97 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 7th *idem*), providing for the payment of duty on salt within a certain period and for furnishing security for such payment, *for* the figures "42" *substitute* the figures "45."

Notification No. 96 S.R., dated the 9th February, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part 1, p. 170).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Indian Salt-duties Act, 1908 (X of 1908), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules published under Notification No. 338S.R., dated the 2nd April, 1909,[1] at pages 496-97 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 7th *idem*, providing for the payment of duty on salt within a period not exceeding six months from the date on which payment is due, and for the furnishing of security for such payment, namely :—

(*1*) *After* rule 3 *insert* the following :—

3A. [*Printed ante, p. 407.*]

(*2*) *For* rule 9, *substitute* the following :—

9. [*Printed ante, p. 408.*]

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 407.

ACT X OF 1908 (THE INDIAN SALT DUTIES ACT, 1908)—*concld.*

(3) *For* rule 10, *substitute* the following —

10 [*Printed ante, p 408.*]

(4) In the form of agreement appended to the said rules—

(*a*) *for* the words "a copy whereof is hereunto annexed" *substitute* the following —

"a copy whereof is hereunto annexed / a copy whereof has been previously signed by him", and

(*b*) *for* the words beginning "shall be paid" down to the words "on his credit account,"
credited to the
of ½ *per cent* on

ACT XIV OF 1908 (THE INDIAN CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT, 1908).

Notification No. 313, dated the 26th February, 1909 (published in the Gazette of India, 1909, Part I, p 167).

WHEREAS the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the associations described in the Schedule hereto annexed constitute a danger to the public peace;

In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, the Governor General in Council hereby declares the said associations to be unlawful

SCHEDULE

Name	Description
Yubak Sammilan ...	. An association whose head-quarters are at Calcutta
Brati Samiti ...	... An association whose head quarters are at Kurmira, in the Satkhira sub-division of the Khulna district

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Notification No. 1486, dated the 11th October, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part IA, p. 223).

WHEREAS the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the Calcutta Anushilan Samiti interferes with the administration of the law;

In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, the Governor General in Council hereby declares the said association to be unlawful.

ACT XV OF 1908 (THE INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1908).

Notification No. 401, dated the 1st July, 1856 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1856, p. 1137).

WITH the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, it is hereby declared that the port [1] of Calcutta and the navigable river and channels leading to that port are subject to *Act No. XXII of 1855* [2].

The limits of the said port of Calcutta are as follows :—

[*Superseded by Notification No. 54, dated the 2nd March, 1897, printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 4 and in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 353.*]

Notification dated the 10th December, 1878 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p. 6).

[3]* * * * under [4] *section 7 (k) of Act XII of 1875 (the Indian Ports Act)*, the following rules are hereby prescribed for regulating the grant of such [5] licenses and the levy of fees by the said [6] Commissioners. These rules shall come into force on the 1st March, 1879, but no fees shall be chargeable thereunder for licensing any cargo boat or manjee during the currency of any license issued by the Collector of Customs before that date:—

RULES SANCTIONED BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL FOR THE REGISTRATION, LICENSING AND REGULATION OF CARGO-BOATS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF [3]* * * [4] *section 7 (k) of Act XII of 1875.*

[*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 49.*]

Notification dated the 17th May, 1880 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1880, Part I, p. 447).

IN modification of rule 6 of the Rules for the Registration and Licensing of Cargo-boats, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 18th December, 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the following amended rule which is hereby published for general information :—

AMENDED RULE 6.

[*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 50.*]

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[1] As regards the "port" proper this notification is superseded by s. 1 (*a*) of Act XV of 1908.
[2] Now read "Act XV of 1908."
[3] The portion cancelled by Notification No. 18 Marine, dated the 9th February, 1895, printed *ante*, p. 149, is omitted.
[4] Re-enacted by s. 6 of Act XV of 1908.
[5] *i.e.*, Licenses for Cargo-boats.
[6] *i.e.*, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

ACT XV OF 1908 (THE INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 12th May, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 550).

IN exercise of the powers conferred upon him by [1] *section 7 of Act XII of 1875*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that in all rules for the Port of Calcutta and the Port Approaches, the word "daylight" or "daybreak" shall be held to mean half an hour before sunrise and words "dusk" or "dark" to mean half an hour after sunset.

Notification No. 86 Mne., dated the 24th July, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I, p 716).

IN modification of rule 4 of the Rules for the Registration, Licensing and Regulation of Cargo-boats, published at page 1316, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 18th December, 1878, as amended by Government Order No. 69, dated the 17th May, 1880 [2], the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the following amended rule which is hereby published for general information.

4. [*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p. 49.*]

Notification No 89 Mne, dated the 18th June, 1889 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part I, p. 526)

UNDER the provisions of section 79 [3] of Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act), and [1] *section 6, clause (h) of Act X of 1889 (the Indian Ports Act)*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the insertion of the following rules after rule 10 of the Rules for the Registration, Licensing and Regulation of Cargo-boats plying within the limits of the Port of Calcutta, published at pages 1316-18 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 18th December, 1878.

The rules now sanctioned will be numbered 11 and 12, and the numbering of the other rules should be corrected accordingly:—

RULES.

[*Printed in the Bengal Sea Customs Manual, 1910, p 51.*]

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 6 of Act XV of 1908.

[2] Not printed in this Collection

[3] Notification No. 89 Mne., dated the 18th June, 1889 has no force in so far as it issued under s. 79 of Act VIII of 1878—*vide* Notification No. 18 Marine, dated the 9th February, 1895, printed *ante*, p. 149.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XV of 1908 (the Indian Ports Act, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification No. 178 Marine, dated the 15th July, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 740).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by [1] *section 6 of Act X of 1889 (the Indian Ports Act)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules, under sub-section 1, clause (*p*) of that section, for regulating the action to be taken by a Master when there is disease or sickness or a dead body on board his vessel in the Port of Calcutta.

Rules.

1. On the occurrence of a case of cholera, small-pox or other dangerously communicable disease on board any ship lying in the port, the Master shall, as early as possible, send the affected person to hospital, and shall cause the flag R to be hoisted at the fore as a signal to the Health Officer of the Port, and such signal shall not be lowered until the Health Officer has visited the ship.

[2] [1A. On the occurrence of a case of cholera, small-pox, or other dangerously communicable disease on board any cargo boat or flat, the Master or person for the time being in charge of such boat or flat shall not move her from the place where she was at the time the disease appeared, but shall, with the assistance of the police, segregate the boat or flat, as the case may be, as early as possible, and detain her until she is disinfected and her crew examined and, if necessary, vaccinated.]

2. The Master shall afford such information in regard to the occurrence of the disease as the Health Officer may require, and shall carry out such reasonable instructions regarding the cleansing and disinfection of the vessel, and the disposal of polluted clothing, bedding, etc., as that officer may consider it necessary to give.

3. If, by reason of the prevalence of any dangerously communicable disease on board any ship, the Health Officer and one other medical officer in the service of the Government at Calcutta jointly consider it absolutely necessary for the safety of the crews of other vessels that such vessels should be segregated, the Health Officer shall furnish the Master with a certificate to that effect. The Master shall, on receipt of such certificate, forthwith give notice accordingly to the Harbour Master, and the vessel shall be removed to Matiabruz, or such other place as the Port Commissioners may direct.

4. On the occurrence of a death on board, the Master shall, without delay, inform the River Police, whose permission shall be obtained before the corpse is removed.

Notification No. 104 Marine, dated the 14th April, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p. 391).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by [1] *section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1889*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules,

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 6 of Act XV of 1908.
[2] Rule 1A was added by Notification No. 91 Marine, dated the 20th April, 1897, *post* p. 415.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act XV of 1908 (the Indian Ports Act, 1908)—*contd.*

under sub-section 1, clause (o), of that section, for regulating the employment of persons engaged in cleaning vessels, or in working in the bilges, boilers or double bottoms of vessels in the Port of Calcutta :—

1. No Master or officer for the time being in charge of, or doing duty on board, any ship shall, on and from the 1st day of April to the 31st day of [illegible] employed, any European seaman or [illegible] between the hours of 9 A M and 4 P M., [illegible] seaman or apprentice to the rays of the sun.

2 Masters of vessels requiring work to be performed in bilges, boilers, and double bottoms shall take precautions to insure that working in such places is free from all danger before the men are sent into them

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Notification No. 96 Marine, dated the 5th October, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p. 1053)

Under the powers conferred upon him by [1] *section 6, sub section (1), of the Indian Ports Act, 1889, as amended by* [*Act V of 1891*][2], and in supersession of the existing rules for the Port of Calcutta made under [1] *section 7 of Act XII of 1875*, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following revised rules —

X of 1889

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 365*]

Notification No 102 Marine, dated the 5th November, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p. 1134).

In the Notification of this Government, No 96 Marine, dated the 5th October, 1894,[3] published at page 1053, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th idem, sanctioning the revised rules for the Port of Calcutta *for* "Act VI of 1891" *read* "Act V of 1891."

Notification No 91 Marine, dated the 20th April, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 483).

In exercise of the powers conferred by [1] *section 6 sub-section (1), clause (p) of the Indian Ports Act, 1889*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the

X of 1889

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 6 of Act XV of 1908
[2] The words and figures "Act V of 1891" were substituted for the words and figures "Act VI of 1891," by Notification No. 102, dated the 5th November, 1894, printed *post*, on this page
[3] Printed *ante*, on this page.

ACT XV OF 1908 (THE INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

following rule in addition to the rules for regulating the action to be taken by a Master when there is disease or sickness or a dead body on board his vessel in the Port of Calcutta which were sanctioned under the Notification of this Department, No. 178 Marine, dated the 15th July, 1890,[1] and published in Part I, page 740 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 16th idem. The rule should be inserted after rule I.

IA. [*Printed ante, p. 414.*]

Notification No. 157 Marine, dated the 25th October, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p. 1099).

UNDER the powers conferred upon him by [2] *section 6, sub-section (1), of the Indian Ports Act, X of 1889, as amended by Act V of 1891*, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following rule in supersession of rule 72 of the rules sanctioned under this Department's Notification No. 96 Marine, dated the 5th October, 1894.[3] This rule will take the place of rule 72 now cancelled.

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 375.*]

Notification No 23M., dated the 24th February, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 263).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by [2] *section 6, sub-section (1) of the Indian Ports Act, 1889, as amended by Act V of 1891*, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following rule in substitution of rule 44 of the rules for the Port of Calcutta, sanctioned under the Notification of this Department, No. 96 Marine, dated the 5th October, 1894.[3]

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p. 370.*]

Notification No. 100 Marine, dated the 9th September, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 1303).

THE following modifications are made in the rules sanctioned under the Notification of this Department, No 13 Marine, dated the 10th November,

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 414.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 6 of Act XV of 1908.
[3] Printed *ante*, p. 415.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XV OF 1908 (THE INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

1903,[1] which was published in Part I, pages 1458-1461 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 11th idem:—

In rules 2 and 4, the words "three white lights in vertical line, one over the other, not less than three feet apart, irrespective of any particular mast" should be substituted for the words "two white lights, one above the other and six feet apart at the fore."

Notification No. 32 Marine, dated the 23rd April, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 726).

UNDER the powers conferred by [2] *section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, X of 1889*, as amended by subsequent enactments, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following addition to rule 4 of the rules for the Port of Calcutta, issued under this Department Notification No 96 Marine, dated the 5th October, 1894.[3]

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, p 366.*]

Notification No. 144 Marine, dated the 30th November, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1986)

IN exercise of the powers conferred upon him by [2] *section 6, sub-section (1), of the Indian Ports Act, 1889 (X of 1889)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for the Port of Calcutta which were made under that section, and were issued under the Notification of this Government, No. 96 Marine, dated the 5th October, 1894[3]: -

Amendments.

For rules 57, 60, 62, 68, 73, 81, 82, 84, 88 to 95 and 99, *substitute* the following:—

[*Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, 1911, pages 372 and 374 to 378.*]

Notification dated the 18th September, 1883 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1883, Part I, p. 776).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by [4] *section 8 of Act XII of 1875 (the Indian Ports Act)*, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta to be Conservators of the navigable channels of the Matla leading to Port Canning.

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1 Printed in the Bengal Marine Manual, [illegible]
2 Re-enacted by s. 6 of Act XV of 1908.
3 Printed ante, p. 415.
4 Re-enacted by s. 7 of Act XV of 1908.

Act XV of 1908 (the Indian Ports Act, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification No. 159 Marine, dated the 24th June, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 677).

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by [1] *section 36, sub-section (1), of Act X of 1889 (the Indian Ports Act)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta to receive the dues, fees or other charges authorized to be taken by or under the Act, and, subject to the control of the Local Government, to expend the receipts (with the exception of those from pilotage fees and hospital port dues) on any of the objects authorized by the Act.

Under [1] *section 36, sub-section (2), of that Act*, the Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to prescribe the following form for the publication, by the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta, of an abstract account of the receipts and expenditure of the port:—

Abstract Account of the Receipts and Payments of the Calcutta Port Fund for the year 1890-91.

Particulars.	Actuals for 1890-91.	Particulars.	Actuals for 1890-91.
1	2	3	4
Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Expenditure.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts from mooring hire		Proportion of salaries of control establishment	
Ditto Harbour Master's earnings ...		Proportion of dredger expenses	
Ditto wreck and anchor		Ditto interest and sinking fund on loans	
Ditto Moyapore magazine		Ditto municipal taxes and repairs of officers' quarters .	
Ditto sale of condemned stores ...		Ditto of municipal taxes and repairs of dockyard	
Ditto interest on securities of reserve and depreciation funds		Ditto of expenses of tug steamer *Hetty*	
Ditto Government subsidy for collecting pilotage dues ...		River police establishment	
Ditto license of cargo and passenger boats		Moordafarash ditto	
Ditto Government contribution for river police		Depreciation account	
Proportion of receipts for towing vessels by hopper barges		Repairs to boats, vessels, etc.	
Proportion of rent of head office		Working expenses	
Ditto earnings of tug steamer *Hetty*		Salaries of establishment	
Hire of steam launch *Behrend*		Pensions and gratuities	
		Refund of contribution to Government for river police	

[1] Re-enacted by s. 36 of Act XV of 1908.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act XV of 1908 (the Indian Ports Act, 1908)—*concld*

Particulars	Actuals for 1890-91	Particulars	Actuals for 1890-91
1	2	3	4
Receipts	Rs A P	**Expenditure**	Rs A P
Hire of fire engine		Suspense account	
Sale of charts and tide tables		Income tax	
Miscellaneous receipts		Hospital port dues paid over to the Government	
Hospital port dues ...			
Deposit			
Total		Total	

Statement of Ways and Means

Balance on 1st April 1890 ...
Add Receipts as above ...
Expenditure as above ... ...
Balance on 31st March 1891

Act XVI of 1908 (the Indian Registration Act, 1908)

Notification dated the 14th July, 1874 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1874, Part I, p 1126)

Under [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871*, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to create the following Registration sub districts, having the head quarters and local jurisdictions shown opposite their names. The Lieutenant Governor is also pleased, under section 7 of the Act, to appoint the persons named below to be Sub Registrars of the said sub districts —

Districts	Names of new sub-districts	Head quarters	Thanas included in jurisdiction	Sub Registrars appointed
Murshidabad	Baluchar	Baluchar [2]	Manulla bazar Bhadurihat Asanpur Bhagwangola ...	Moulvie Anisur Rahman
Nadia .	*Chakdaha* [3]	*Kazipara*	*Chakdaha*	*Kazi Mujibuddin Mahammad*

These changes will take effect on and from the 1st of August, 1874

[1] Re-enacted by s 5 of Act XVI of 1908.
[2] For the formation of the Lalbagh Registration sub-district having jurisdiction over certain of these thanas see Notification No. 1538 P D dated the 27th October, 1903, post p 429
[3] For the formation of a new registration sub-district comprising thanas Chakdaha and Haringhata see Notification dated the 16th April 1889 post p. 423.

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 5th August, 1874 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1874, Part I, p. 1238).

UNDER [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871*, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to create the following registration sub-district, having the head-quarters and local jurisdictions shown opposite the name. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under section 7 of the Act, to appoint the person named below to be Sub-Registrar of the said sub-district :—

DISTRICT.	Name of new sub-district	Head-quarters.	Thana included in jurisdiction.	Sub-Registrar appointed.
Nadia ...	Jagulia ...	Fatahpore...	Jagulia ...	Shib Kristo Roy.

This change will take effect on and from the 1st of September, 1874.

Notification dated the 25th October, 1879 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1879, Part I, p. 1108).

IN consequence of the [2] changes of jurisdiction notified in the Calcutta Gazette of the 1st October, 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the formation of a new registration sub-district, comprising thanas [3] Raipur and Supur, in the district of Bankura. The sub-district will belong to the Sadar executive sub-division.

The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions, under section 6 of the Act, the appointment of Syud Fazlur Rohoman to be Sub-Registrar of Khatra, in the district of Bankura.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November, 1879.

Notification dated the 3rd September, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, pp. 969, 997 and 1023).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions (in [4] [*modification*] of the Notification, dated the 17th July, 1882, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 19th *idem*) the formation of the *Registration sub-district of Balajarh* [5] conterminous with

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 5 of Act XVI of 1908.
[2] Published under Notification, dated the 27th September, 1879, printed *ante*, p. 253.
[3] For the formation of a registration sub-district, conterminous with thana Raipur, *see* Notification, dated the 8th September, 1884, *post*, p. 421.
[4] *Sic.* Read "Supersession."
[5] For the abolition of the Balagarh sub-district, *see* Notification No. 1118P., dated the 2nd April, 1895, *post*, p. 427.

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd*

thana Balagarh, in the district of Hooghly, with head-quarters at Balagarh The registration sub district of Pandua, of which thana Balagarh at present forms a part, will henceforth be restricted to thana Pandua only This notification will take effect on and from the 15th October, 1884

Notification dated the 8th September, 1884 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1884, Part I, pp 969, 997 and 1023)

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions (in modification of the Notification, dated the 25th October, 1879, [2] published at page 1108 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th November, 1879) the formation of a new registration sub district, conterminous with thana Raipur, in the district of Bankura with head-quarters at Raipur The registration sub-district of Khatra (Supur), of which thana Raipur at present forms a part, will henceforth be restricted to thana Khatra (Supur) only. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th October, 1884.

Notification dated the 6th July, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885 Part I, p 694)

IT is hereby notified, under [1] *section 5, Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act)*, that the present registration jurisdictions in the Darjeeling district are as follow —

Names of Registration sub district	Thanas
Darjeeling	Darjeeling
Kurseong	Kurseong
Siliguri	Siliguri

Notification dated the 10th October, 1885 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1885, Part I, p 945)

IT is hereby notified, under [1] *section 5, Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act)*, that the registration sub districts of Berhampore, Kandi and

[1] Re-enacted by s 5 of Act XVI of 1908
[2] Printed *ante* p 420

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

Baluchar, in the Murshidabad district, comprise at present the thanas mention opposite their names :—

Sub-districts.	Thanas.
Berhampore	Gorabazar. Barwah. Daulutbazar. Nawada. Sujaganj.
Kandi	Gokarna. Bharatpur.[1] Kandi, including outpost of Barwan Khargram.
Baluchar	[2] Shahanagar, including outpost Mohimapur. Asanpur. The independent outpost of Saga dighi, including outpost of Bhadur hat. [2] Bhagwangola. [2] Manullabazar. Kalianganj.

Notification dated the 9th February, 1886 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1886, Part I, p. 71).

IT is hereby notified, under [3] *section 5, Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act)*, that the registration sub-district of Sakulipur, in the district o Birbhum, comprises at present thanas Sakulipur and Labpur.

Notification dated the 24th March, 1887 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1887, Part I, p. 224).

UNDER the provisions of [3] *section 5, of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of two registration sub-districts, in the district of Midnapore, one with head-quarters at thana Agra Patna, formerly called Egra, comprising thanas Agra Patna and [4] Pataspur in the sub-division of Contai ; and the other conterminous with thana Nandigram

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[1] For the formation of the Bharatpur registration sub-district, *see* Notification No. 668 P. D., dated the 26th October, 1895, *post*, p. 432.

[2] For the formation of the Lalbagh Registration sub-district having jurisdiction over thanas Bhagwangola, Manullabazar and Shahanagar, *see* Notification No. 1588 P. D., dated the 27th October, 1903, *post*, p. 429.

[3] Re-enacted by s. 5 of Act XVI of 1908.

[4] For the formation of the registration sub-district of Pataspur, *see* Notification No. 1636 P. D., dated the 23rd October, 1903, *post*, p. 429.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd*

in the sub-division of Tamluk. The sub district of Contai will henceforth be restricted to thanas Contai and Raghunathpur and the sub-district of Mahisadal to thana Maslaudpur only.

[1] * * * * *

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th April, 1887.

Notification dated the 16th April, [1888][2] *(published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part I, p 303).*

UNDER the provisions of [3] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor, in modification of the Notifications, dated the 14th July,[4] and 5th [illegible] 1238, Part I, of the Calcutta Gazette [illegible] 74, respectively), sanctions the formati[illegible] [co]mprising thanas Chakdaha and Haringhata, in the sub division of Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia, with head-quarters at Birohi.

[1] * * * * *

This notification will take effect from the 15th May, 1889.

Notification dated the 10th March, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 199)

UNDER the provisions of [3] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district conterminous with thana Asansol, with head quarters at Asansol, in the [6]*sub-division of Raniganj*, in the district of Burdwan. The registration sub-district of Raniganj will henceforth be restricted to thanas Raniganj and Kaksa.

[1] * * * * * * *

The above arrangements will take effect on and from the 1st April, 1890.

Notification dated the 18th April, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p 327).

UNDER the provisions of [3] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration

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[1] Portions making personal appointments are omitted
[2] *Sic Read* 1889
[3] Re-enacted by section 5 of Act XVI of 1908.
[4] Printed *ante* p. 419
[5] Printed *ante* p. 420
[6] Now called "the sub-division of Asansol."

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

sub-district having jurisdiction conterminous with thana Mollahat with head-quarters at Mollahat, in the Bagerhat *division* [1] of the district of Khulna. The registration sub-district of Bagerhat will henceforth be restricted to thana Bagerhat alone.

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st May, 1890.

Notification dated the 9th September, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 895).

UNDER the provisions of [2] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district with head-quarters at Rampal, conterminous with thana Rampal, in the sub-division of Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna. The registration sub-district of Morelganj will henceforth be restricted to thana Morelganj alone. This notification will take place on and from the 15th September, 1890.

Notification dated the 20th January, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p. 124).

UNDER the provision of [2] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the following revised jurisdictions of the registration sub-districts of Sealdah and Cossipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

1. The registration sub-district of Sealdah will henceforth comprise thana Bhangor, the Maniktala Municipality, and the portion of the Calcutta Municipality included between the Circular Road and the Beliaghata Canals and the Ballygunge Road.

2. The registration sub-district of Cossipore will henceforth comprise thana Barnagore and the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality.

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st February, 1891.

Notification dated the 19th May, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p. 490).

UNDER the provisions of [2] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district, having jurisdiction conterminous with thana Magura with head-quarters at Magura, in the sub-division of Satkhira, in the district of Khulna. The registration sub-district of Satkhira will henceforth be restricted to thana Satkhira alone.

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st June, 1891.

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[1] *Sic.* *Read* sub-division.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 5 of Act XVI of 1908.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act XVI of 1908 (the Indian Registration Act, 1908)—*contd*

Notification dated the 3rd January, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 5)

Under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub district comprising thana Khajri, with head quarters at Khajri, in the sub division of Contai, in the district of Midnapore The registration sub district of Kajlagar will henceforth be restricted to thana Bhagwanpur only

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th January, 1893

Notification dated the 13th February, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 124)

Under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment of a new registration sub district with head quarters at Chanditala having jurisdiction over thana Chanditala, in the sub division of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly The registration sub district of Serampore will henceforth be restricted to thanas Serampore and Singur only This notification will take effect on and from the 1st March, 1893

Notification dated the 26th June, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 552)

Under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions, as an experimental measure for one year, the establishment of a new Sub Registry office at Purbasthali having jurisdiction over thana Purbasthali in the sub-division of Kalna, in the district of Burdwan The registration sub district of Kalna will henceforth be restricted to thana Kalna only This notification will take effect on and from the 1st July, 1893

Notification dated the 4th July, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 602)

Under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the formation of a registration sub district with head quarters at Kristanagar, having jurisdiction over thana Kristanagar, in the sub-division of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly The registration sub-district of Haripal will henceforth be restricted to thana Haripal only This notification will take effect on and from the 15th July, 1893

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 5 of Act XVI of 1908.

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 4th July, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p. 602).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877,* the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a registration sub-district with head-quarters at Kukrahati, having jurisdiction over thana Sutahata, in the sub-division of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore. The registration sub-district of Tamluk will henceforth be restricted to thana Tamluk only. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th July, 1893.

Notification No. 185P.D., dated the 28th September, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p. 827).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877,* the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a registration sub-district at Deganga, having jurisdiction over thana Deganga, in the sub-division of Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas. The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions the removal of the head-quarters of the Manicknagar Sub-Registry office from Prithiba to Habra. The registration sub-district of Manicknagar will henceforth be restricted to thana Habra only. This notification will take effect on and from the 1st November, 1893.

Notification No. 1732P., dated the 10th July, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p. 769).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877,* the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, as an experimental measure for one year, the establishment of a new Sub-Registry office with head-quarters at Ladhasuli, having jurisdiction over thanas Jhargaon, Binpur and Gopibullabhpur, in the Sadar sub-division of the district of Midnapore. The registration sub-district of Midnapore will henceforth be restricted to thanas Midnapore and Salbani only.

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st August, 1894.

Notification No. 3248P., dated the 29th December, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 9).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877,* the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, as an experimental measure for one year, the formation of a new registration sub-district with head-quarters at

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1 Re-enacted by s. 5 of Act XVI of 1908.

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd*

Jamalpur, having jurisdiction over thana Jamalpur in the Sadar sub division of the district of Burdwan. The registration sub-district of Maimari will henceforth be restricted to thana Satgachia only

2 This notification will take effect on and from the 15th January, 1895

Notification No. 161P, dated the 14th January, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p 66)

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district with head quarters at Khandaghosh, having jurisdiction over thana Khandaghosh, in the Sadar sub-division of the district of Burdwan The registration sub-district of Burdwan will henceforth be restricted to thana Burdwan only

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st February, 1895

Notification No 1115P, dated the 2nd April, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p 313)

IT is notified for general information that by virtue of Notification No 3832J, dated the 3rd September, 1894 [2], published at page 933, Part I, of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 5th *idem*, the jurisdiction of the registration sub-district of Amta, in the Ulubaria sub division of the district of Howrah, will comprise thana Amta, together with the independent outpost of Singti, and that the jurisdiction of the registration sub district of Khanakul, in the Jahanabad [3] sub-division of the district of Hooghly, will be restricted to thana Khanakul only without the Singti outpost.

Notification No. 1118P, dated the 2nd April, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 313)

1877, the Lieutenant-
egistrar of Balagarh
...a Balagar, which was comprised in its jurisdiction, will henceforth be attached to the sub-district of Pandua This notification will take effect on and from the [illegible] th April, 1895

[1] Re-enacted by s 5 of Act XVI of 1908.
[2] Printed ante p 259.
[3] Now called Arambagh.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908) —*contd.*

Notification No. 1536 P., dated the 28th April, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p. 532).

IT is hereby notified for general information that in consequence of the transfer of the Moyna outpost from the jurisdiction of thana Sabang, in the district of Midnapore, to that of thana Tamluk in the same district, the registration sub-district of Tamluk will henceforth include the outpost of Moyna, and the registration sub-district of Sabang will be restricted to thana Sabang only.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th May, 1896.

Notification No. 987 P., dated the 27th March, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p. 314).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877,* the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the transfer of thana Salboni from the jurisdiction of the registration sub-district of Midnapore to that of the registration sub-district of Keshpur (Anandpur), in the Sadar sub-division of the district of Midnapore. The jurisdiction of the registration sub-district of Midnapore will henceforth be restricted to thana Midnapore only, and that of the registration sub-district of Keshpur will comprise thanas Keshpur and Salboni. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th April, 1900.

Notification No. 692 P.D., dated the 6th July, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p. 891).

WITH reference to the Government Notification No. 632J.D., dated the 10th May, 1900 [2], sanctioning the re-establishment of the Lalbagh sub-division in the district of Murshidabad, which was published at page 531, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd May, 1900, it is hereby notified for general information that, under [3] *clause 2, section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877,* the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the transfer of thana Kalianganj from the jurisdiction of the registration sub-district of Kandi [4] and of the independent outpost of Sagardighi [4] from the jurisdiction of the registration sub-district of Jangipur to that of the registration sub-district of Baluchar in the same district.

2. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th July, 1901.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 5 of Act XVI of 1908.

[2] Printed *ante*, p. 316.

[3] Re-enacted by s. 5 (2) of Act XVI of 1908.

[4] The Kalianganj thana and [illegible] Sagardighi were transferred from the registration sub-district of Baluchar (Azimganj) [illegible] [illegible]pur, respectively, by Notification, dated the 18th April, 1893, which has been omitted from this [illegible] obsolete.

Act XVI of 1908 (the Indian Registration Act, 1908)—*contd*

Notification No 461P D, dated the 2nd June, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p 790)

the ... istrat on Act III of 1877 ... new registration sub
distr ... over thana Matla, in
the ... The registration sub-
district of Barmipur will henceforth be restricted to thana Barmipur only

2 This notification will take effect on and from the 16th June, 1902

Notification No 1571 P D, dated the 24th October, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 1387)

Under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the I ... registration sub district ... over thana Narayangarh, ... napore The registration sub-district of Dantan will henceforth be restricted to thana Dantan and the outpost of Nayagram This notification will take effect on and from the 1st November, 1903

Notification No 1588 P D, dated the 27th October, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 1419).

Under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment of a new registration ... ing jurisdiction over thanas ... the district of Murshidabad ... will henceforth be restricted to thanas Asanpur and Kaliaganj and the independent outpost of Sagardighi

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November, 1903.

Notification No 1636 P D, dated the 29th October, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 1419)

Under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub district with head quarters, at Pataspur, having jurisdiction over thana Pataspur, in the sub division of Contai, in the district of Midnapore The registration sub-district of Agra Patna will henceforth be restricted to thana Egra only.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November, 1903

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 5 of Act XVI of 1908

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XVI of 1908 (the Indian Registration Act, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification No. 1534 P., dated the 6th November, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 1871).

Under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district, with head-quarters at Gopiballabhpur, having jurisdiction over thana Gopiballabhpur without the outpost of Nayagram, in the Sadar sub-division of the district of Midnapore. The registration sub-district of Lodhasuli will henceforth be restricted to thanas Jhargram and Binpur only. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November, 1905.

Notification dated the 15th July, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 739).

Under the provisions of [2] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of a Sub-Registry office at Dum-Dum, including the outpost of Rajahat in the district of the 24-Parganas.

The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions, under the provisions of section 6 of the Act, the appointment of Babu Gopi Krishna Banerji to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Dum-Dum. This notification will take effect on and from the 1st August, 1890.

Notification dated the 19th December, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p. 1147).

Under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment of a Rural Sub-Registry office with head-quarters at Guskara, a village in thana Ausgram, having jurisdiction over thana Ausgram, in the Sadar sub-division of Burdwan. The registration sub-district of Mankar will henceforth be restricted to thana Bud-Bud only. This notification will take effect on and from the 1st January, 1893.

Notification dated the 13th February, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p. 124).

In modification of the Government Notification, dated the 27th October, 1891 [3], the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, under the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the conversion of the Harinakunda Joint

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1 Re-enacted by s. 5 of Act XVI of 1908.
2 Re-enacted by s. 7 of Act XVI of 1908.
3 Printed *post*, p. 434.

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

Sub Registry office, in the district of Jessore into an independent Rural Sub-Registry office, having jurisdiction over the independent outpost of Harinakunda only The registration sub district of Salkopa will henceforth be restricted to thana Salkopa only, exclusive of the outpost of Harinakunda This notification will take effect on and from the 1st March, 1893

Notification dated the 21st February, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893 Part I, p 148)

IN modification of the Notification, dated the 20th August 1889,[1] and under the provisions of [2] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877,* the [illegible] the Joint Sub Registry office [illegible] Midnapore into an independent [illegible] r thana Ramnagar only The [illegible] be restricted to thana Contai [illegible] rom the 1st March, 1893

Notification dated the 28th March, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 252)

UNDER the provisions of [2] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877,* the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the establishment of a new Sub-Registry office with head quarters at Shikarpur, having jurisdiction over thana Karimpur, in the sub division of Meherpur, and thana Daulatpur in the sub-division of Kushtia, in the district of Nadia The registration sub district of Meherpur will henceforth be restricted to thanas Meherpur, Gangni, and Tehatta only, and the registration sub district of Mirpur to thana Nawpara only This notification will take effect on and from the 15th April, 1893

Notification No 833 P D, dated the 22nd September, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p 1010

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the Rural Sub Registry office at Purbasthali in the sub division of Kalna, in the district of Burdwan, which was opened as an experimental measure for one year, under Government Notification, dated the 20th June, [1894] [3]

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[1] Printed *post* p 434.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 5 of Act XVI of 1908
[3] *Sic Read* 1893. The notification, dated the 20th June 1893 is printed *ante*, p 435

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification No. 1593 P., dated the 21st May, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 510).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment of a new Sub-Registry office, with head-quarters at Nalhati, having jurisdiction over thana Nalhati with the outpost of Murarai, in the sub-division of Rampur Hât, in the district of Birbhum. The registration sub-district of Rampur Hât will henceforth be restricted to thanas Rampur Hât and Mayureshwar only. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th June, 1895.

Notification No. 619 P. D., dated the 23rd October, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 1069).

IT is notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the Sub-Registry Office at Ladhasuli, in the Midnapore district, which was opened as an experimental measure for one year under Notification No. 1732 P., dated the 10th July, 1894, [2] published at page 769, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 11th *idem*.

Notification No. 668 P. D., dated the 26th October, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 1069).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment of a Sub-Registry office at Bharatpur, having jurisdiction over thana Bharatpur, in the sub-division of Kandi, in the district of Murshidabad. The Registration sub-district of Kandi will henceforth be restricted to thanas Gokaran, Kandi, Barwan, Khargaon and [3] Kalianganj. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November, 1895.

Notification No. 480P., dated the 11th February, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p. 200).

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the Rural Sub-Registry office of Jamalpur, in the Sadar sub-division of the district of Burdwan, which was opened as an experimental measure for one year under the Government Notification No. 3248P., dated the 29th December, 1894 [2].

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 5 of Act XVI of 1908.

[2] Printed *ante*, p. 426.

[3] The Kalianganj thana was transferred to the registration sub-district of Asanpur (Baluchar) by Notification, No. 692 P. D., dated the 6th July, 1901, *ante*, p. 428.

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd*

Notification No 1871P, dated the 19th September, 1899 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899, Part I, p 1232)

IN supersession of the orders contained in the Notification No 1398P, dated the 4th May, 1897, published at page 581, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th May 1897, it is hereby notified under [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, for general information, that the registration sub district of Khulna will consist of thanas Khulna and Baitaghatta Under the provisions of [2] *section 7 of the Act*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish an office of Joint Sub Registrar at Khulna, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sadar Sub Registrar of Khulna

This notification will take effect on and from the 2nd October, 1899

Notification No 786P, dated the 28th February, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p 365)

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the conversion of the office of the Joint-Sub Registrar of Chuadanga at Ramnagar, in the Chuadanga sub division of the district of Nadia into an independent office, having jurisdiction over thanas Damurhuda and Jibannagar The registration sub district of Chuadanga will henceforth be restricted to thanas Chuadanga and Alamdanga only

2 This notification will take effect on and from the 1st April, 1902

Notification No 2193, dated the 5th April, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p 602)

IN pursuance of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that on and from the 1st May 1911—

(a) Outposts Saltora and Mejia in thana Gangajalghati in the Sadar sub-division of the district of Bankura shall be formed into a registration sub-district, to be called the Saltora sub district, and

(b) the registration sub-district of Gangajalghati shall comprise thana Gangajalghati without the outposts of Saltora and Mejia and the independent outpost Barjara

2 In pursuance of section 7, sub section (1) of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct the establishment of an office at Saltora, to be styled the office of the Sub Registrar of Saltora.

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[1] Re-enacted by section 5 of Act XVI of 1908.
[2] Re-enacted by s 7 of Act XVI of 1908.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 20th August, 1889, (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part I, p. 717).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Raghunathpur, having jurisdiction concurrent with that of the Sub-Registry Office at Contai, in the district of Midnapore. This notification will take effect on and from the 1st September, 1889.

Notification dated the 12th August, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p. 816).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of* [2] [*1887*], the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment, as an experimental measure for one year, of a Joint Sub-Registry office at Singa Sulpur, in the sub-district of Narail, in the district of Jessore. The Joint Sub-Registrar will exercise concurrent jurisdiction in the sub-district of Narail with the Sub-Registrar of that place.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th September, 1890.

Notification dated the 27th October, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p. 935).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of [3] Joint Sub-Registrar at Harinakunda having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Salkopa, in the sub-division of Jhenidah, in the district of Jessore.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November, 1891.

Notification dated the 22nd December, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part I, p. 1084).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Kachua in thana Bagerhat, in the sub-division of Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Bagerhat. This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st January, 1892.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 7 of Act XVI of 1908.

[2] *Sic. Read* "1877."

[3] The Joint Sub-Registry office at Harinakunda has been converted into an independent Rural Sub-Registry office by Notification, dated the 18th February, 1893, printed *ante*, p. 430.

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd*

Notification dated the 8th March, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 292)

THE Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the Joint Sub Registry office at Singa Sulpur in the sub-district of Narail, in the district of Jessore, which was opened as an experimental measure for one year under orders, dated the 12th August, 1890 [1]

Notification No 248 P D, dated the 30th September, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 828)

UNDER the provisions of [2] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the establishment of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar with head quarters at Marisdah, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub Registrar of Contai, in the sub-division of Contai, in the district of Midnapore This notification will take effect on and from the 1st November, 1893

Notification No 456 P.D, dated the 18th October, 1893, (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 903)

UNDER the provisions of [2] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Sripur, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub Registrar of Magura, in the Sub division of Magura, in the district of Jessore This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November, 1893

Notification No 3548P, dated the 26th December, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p 1098)

UNDER the provisions of [2] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions, as an experimental measure for one year, the opening of an office of Joint Sub Registrar at Shambazar, in the out-post of Badanganj, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Goghat, in the sub-division of [3] Jahanabad, in the district of Hooghly

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th January, 1894

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 434.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 7 of Act XVI of 1908.
[3] Now called Arambagh.

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification No. 1214P., dated the 3rd April, 1894 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1894, Part I, p. 403).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877,* the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening, as an experimental measure for one year, of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Alfadangah, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Lakhmipasa, in the sub-division of Narail in the district of Jessore.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th April, 1894.

Notification No. 946P., dated the 19th March 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 217).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act,* III *of 1877,* the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint-Sub-Registrar at Nawapara having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Manirampur in the Sadar sub-division of the district of Jessore

This notification will take effect on and from 15th April, 1895.

Notification No. 1589P., dated the 20th May, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 510).

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the office of Joint Sub-Registrar of Goghat at Shambazar, in the [2] *Jahanabad sub-division* of the district of Hooghly, which was opened as an experimental measure for one year under the Government Notification No. 3548P., dated the 26th December 1893, [3] published at page 1098, Part I, of the Calcutta Gazette of the 27th December, 1893.

Notification No. 1541P., dated the 28th May, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 544).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877,* the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint-Sub-Registrar at Harisankarpur, [4] [*having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Jhenidah,*] in the sub-division of Jhenidah, in the district of Jessore. This notification will have effect on and from the 15th June, 1895.

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1 Re-enacted by s. 7 of Act XVI of 1908.
2 Now called "Arambagh sub-division."
3 Printed *ante*, p. 435
4 The portion enclosed within square brackets has been superseded by Notification No. 796P., dated the 9th March, 1897, *post*, p. 437.

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd*

Notification No 334P D, dated 10th October 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part I, p 1071)

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of* 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at [2] Rangafulla, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub Registrar of Sultanpur, in the sub-division of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st November, 1896

Notification No 769P, dated 9th March, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p 345)

IN modification of the Notification No 334 P D, dated the 10th October 1896, [3] the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the location at Tengra, instead of at Rangafulla, of the head-quarters of the office of the Joint Sub Registrar of Sultanpur, in the sub-division of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24 Parganas

Notification No. 796P, dated the 9th March, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p 345)

IN modification of the [illegible] 395 [4] published at page 544 [illegible] the Lieutenant-Governor direc[illegible] kar-pur, which at present has concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub Registrar of Jhenidah, in the sub-division of Jhenidah, in the district of Jessore, will henceforth have concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Salkopa in the same sub division

This Notification will have effect on and from the 1st April, 1897.

Notification No 2380P., dated the 27th July, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 1028)

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Saganna, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Jhenidah in the sub division of Jhenidah, in the district of Jessore

This notification will take effect on and from the 5th August, 1897.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 7 of Act XVI of 1908.

[2] This Joint Sub-Registry office has been located at Tengra by Notification No 769P, dated the 9th March 1897, printed *post*, on this page.

[3] Printed *ante* on this page.

[4] Printed *ante*, p 436.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd.*

Notification No. 2538P., dated the 10th August, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 1066).

UNDER the provisions of[1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening, as an experimental measure for one year, of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Domjur, in the district of Howrah, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Special Sub-Registrar of Howrah.

This notification will take effect on and from the 20th August, 1897.

Notification No. 8103P., dated the 30th November, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part I, p. 1450).

THE Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the office of Joint Sub-Registrar of Baluchar at Kharibona in the Sadar sub-division of the district of Murshidabad, with effect from the 1st October, 1897.

Notification No. 147 P.D., dated the 10th June, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p. 601).

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Alfadangah, in the sub-division of Narail, in the district of Jessore, which was opened as an experimental measure under Government Notification No. 1214 P., dated the 3rd April, 1894[2].

Notification No. 820 P., dated the 21st March 1899 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899, Part I, p. 323).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877*, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Eyarpur, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Bankipur in the Diamond Harbour sub-division, in the district of the 24-Parganas. This notification will take effect on and from the 3rd April, 1899.

Notification No. 719 P., dated the 2nd March, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p. 254).

THE Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the continuance, until further orders, of the office of Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah, at Domjur, the experimental

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 7 of Act XVI of 1908.

[2] Printed *ante*, p. 136.

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*contd*

opening of which for one year, with effect from 20th August, 1897, was sanctioned in Government Notification No 2033 P, dated the 10th August 1897,[1] published at page 1063 in Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 11th idem

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Notification No 15 1P, dated the 30th July 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p 830)

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the retention until further orders of the office of Joint Sub Registrar at Barabazar in thana Kaliganj in the district of Jessore having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub Registrar of Kaliganj, in the same district, which was opened, as an experimental measure, under Government Notification No 1564P, dated the 22nd May 1897[2]

Notification No 2054 P, dated the 27th August, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I p 1344)

UNDER the provisions of [3] *section 7 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877*, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub Registrar at Hasanabad having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub Registrar of Basirhat in the Basirhat sub division of the district of the 24 Parganas

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st September, 1904

Notification No 3114, dated the 20th August, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 1206)

IN pursuance of section 7, sub section (*1*), of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Lieutenant Governor hereby—

(*a*) establishes an office at Jessore, in the Registration sub district of Jessore, to be styled the office of the Second Joint Sub Registrar of Jessore, and

(*b*) declares that the existing office, styled the office of the Sub Registrar of Jessore, shall be styled the office of the First Joint Sub-Registrar of Jessore

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 438

[2] Not printed in this Collection

[3] Re-enacted by s. 7 of Act XVI of 1908.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XVI OF 1908 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908)—*concld.*

Notification No. 1170, dated the 20th February, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 179).

IN pursuance of section 7, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Registration Act 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Lieutenant-Governor in Council hereby—

(*a*) establishes an office at S[illegible]rarhat, in the registration sub-district of Diamond Harbour, to be styled the office of the Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Diamond Harbour, and

(*b*) declares that the existing office, styled the office of the Sub-Registrar of Diamond Harbour, shall be styled the office of the First Joint Sub-Registrar of Diamond Harbour.

This notification will take effect from the 1st April, 1911.

Notification No. 1439, dated the 2nd March, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 345).

THE following rules have been made by the Inspector-General of Registration and approved by the Government of Bengal under section 69 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, in supersession of all rules heretofore made under section 69 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877 :—

[*Printed in the Bengal Registration Manual, 1912, pp. 47 to 97 and 187 to 206 (above Appendix V)*].

Notification No. 4409, dated the 23rd November, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1615).

THE following revised Table of Fees, which has been prepared by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in pursuance of section 78 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, and has been approved by the Governor-General in Council is hereby published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 79 of the same Act.

II. The revised Table of Fees shall come into force on the 2nd January, 1912.

[*Printed in the Bengal Registration Manual, 1911, p. 101*].

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XVII OF 1908 (THE INDIAN EMIGRATION ACT, 1908)

Notification dated the 24th December, 1888 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1888, Part I, p 1103)

IN supersession of the Notification of the 13th August, 1886, published at page 929, Part I, of the Calcutta Gazette of the 18th *idem*, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the following officers to perform the functions of registering officers under [1] *section 28 of the Indian Emigration Act (XXI of 1883)*, for the places mentioned against their names, subject to the control of the District Magistrate —

1	Special Sub-Registrars ..	At the head quarters of districts
2	Sub-divisional Officers .	In their respective sub divisions

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Notification dated the 4th February, 1889 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1889, Part I, p 90)

IN continuation of the Notification of the 24th December, 1888,[2] published at page 1103, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 26th *idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the *ex officio* Sadar Sub Registrar in those districts in which there is no Special Sub-Registrar to be registering officer under *the Indian Emigration Act (XXI of 1883)*

Notification No 2434, dated the 15th June, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p 844)

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 24 of Act XVII of 1908 (The Indian Emigration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Sub-Registrar of Raniganj to perform the functions of a registering officer of emigrants recruited under that Act for the Colonies, subject to the control of the Magistrate of the district.

Notification dated the 29th July, 1890 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1890, Part I, p 778)

IN supersession of the Notification, dated the 22nd January, 1887, published at page 55, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 26th *idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Port Officer of Calcutta to grant declarations under [3] *section 77* of the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883.* No other officer will grant such declarations.

* This section is as follows:—

"Every sailing vessel leaving the port of Calcutta with emigrants shall proceed from Garden Reach to sea under tow of a steamer declared to be competent by such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf"

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 24 of Act XVII of 1908

[2] Printed *ante* on this page

[3] Re-enacted by s. 72 of Act XVII of 1908

Act I of 1910 (the Indian Press Act, 1910).

Notification No. 1164 P., dated the 1st March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 307).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a pamphlet entitled "Ça Ira," published in Paris by one Edward Holton James, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said pamphlet, wherever found in Bengal, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 1169 P., dated the 1st March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 307).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a leaflet entitled "Om Bande Mataram" contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India:

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet, wherever found in Bengal, and whether published in Bengali, English or any other language, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 1350 P., dated the 12th March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary of the same date).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that certain *dhotis* (waist-cloths), having on their borders a poem in Bengali entitled "Farewell Mother," contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they contain incitements to violence and have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India:

And whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the said *dhotis* (waist-cloths) are documents within the meaning of section 2, clause (*b*) of the said Act:

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said documents wherever found in Bengal, and whether printed in Bengali, English or any other language, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

ACT I OF 1910 (THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Notification No 1738 P, dated the 24th March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary of the 26th March, 1910)

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant Governor that a leaflet entitled "Shadhin Bharat" (Independent India), contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they contain incitements to violence and have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet, wherever found in Bengal, and whether published in Bengali, English or any other language, to be forfeited to His Majesty

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Notification No 1739 P, dated the 24th March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary of the 26th March 1910)

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a leaflet entitled "*Hatya Noy Jagna*" (*No murder but sacrifice*), *contains words of the nature* described in section 4, sub section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they contain incitements to violence and have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet, wherever found in Bengal, and whether published in Bengali, English or any other language, to be forfeited to His Majesty

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Notification No 1796P, dated the 29th March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 438)

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the publications named below contain words of the nature described in section 4 sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India, and to excite disaffection towards the said Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said publications, wherever found in Bengal, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

1. The Gaelic American (a newspaper).
2. The Indian Sociologist (a newspaper)
3. The Indian War of Independence, 1857, a book by V. D. Savarkar.

ACT I OF 1910 (THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

4. Justice (a newspaper).
5. Bande Mataram (a newspaper published in Geneva).
6. The Talvar or Shamsher (a newspaper).
7. The "Satsang" (a pamphlet).
8. The magazine entitled "Swaraj."
9. The Circular of Freedom (a newspaper).
10. The Free Hindustan (a newspaper).
11. The Khalasa (or Khalsa) series of pamphlets.
12. The single sheet lithographed leaflet in the Bengali language and character, signed "Jugantar."
13. The publications purporting to be published or issued by "The Free Hindustan Publication Committee."
14. The pamphlet entitled "Choose, O Indian Princes."

Notification No. 115 P.D., dated the 18th April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 517).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the publications named below contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India, and to excite disaffection towards the said Government:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said publications, wherever found in Bengal, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

1. "Hind Swarajya."
2. "Universal Dawn."
3. "Mustafa Kamil Pasha's Speech."
4. "The Defence of Socrates: story of a true warrior."

Notification No. 198P.D., dated the 23rd April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 543).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a book entitled "Sophia Begum" contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said book wherever found in Bengal, and whether published in Bengali, English or any other language, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Act I of 1910 (The Indian Press Act, 1910)—contd

Notification No 233P D, dated the 23rd April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 543).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor that the photographs mentioned below contain signs or visible representations of the nature described in section 4, sub section (1), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910, inas much as—

(a) they depict certain persons who have been notorious for acts or opinions of a violent and subversive nature,

(b) the chief picture in the second mentioned photograph is of a seditious character, and

(c) the said photographs, with the words written on them, are likely to be interpreted with reference to the circumstances of the present time, and are therefore likely to incite to acts of violence and to encourage persons to interfere with the maintenance of law and order

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12 of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares the said photographs, and all copies thereof wherever found in Bengal, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Photographs

(1) photograph containing portraits of Nana Fadnavis and others, arranged on the words "*Vande Mataram*"

(2) A photograph, entitled "*Aryamata*," containing portraits of Shyamji Krishnavarma and others, arranged round an allegorical representation

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Notification No 232P D, dated the 26th April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 544)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a book entitled "Asha Kuhakini" contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (1), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said book wherever found in Bengal, and whether published in English, Bengali or other language, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

ACT I OF 1910 (THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Notification No. 205P.D., dated the 26th April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 544.)

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a leaflet entitled the "Jugantar jai bande mataram" contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to incite murder and to acts of violence:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet wherever found in Bengal, and whether published in English, Bengali or any other language, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 313P.D., dated the 26th April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910 Part I, p 544).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the newspapers named below contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), clause (c), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India and to excite disaffection towards the said Government:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said newspapers wherever found in Bengal be to forfeited to His Majesty:—

"India," a newspaper conducted in the Tamil language and now printed at Pondichery.

"Suryodayam or L'Aurore," a newspaper conducted in the Tamil language and now printed at Pondicherry.

This cancels Notification No. 97 P.D., dated the 18th April, 1910, which was published at page 517 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 20th April, 1910.

Notification No. 329P.D., dated the 26th April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 544).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a leaflet in *Gurumukhi* character, at the head of which is a couplet beginning "*Marna bhala hai*" contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring

ACT I OF 1910 (THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

into hatred and contempt His Majesty and the Government established by law in British India, and to excite disaffection towards His Majesty and the said Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet, wherever found in Bengal, whether published in the *Gurumukhi* character, or in the English, Bengali or other language, to be forfeited to His Majesty

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Notification No 408 P D, dated the 30th April, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 580).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant Governor that a book entitled "Bartaman Rananiti" contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to incite to murder by the use of explosives and to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares all copies of the said book, wherever found in Bengal, to be forfeited to His Majesty

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Notification No 652 P. D, dated the 16th May, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 640)

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a leaflet entitled "Kumar Singh, May 10, 1910 In memoriam," printed in English, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet, wherever found in Bengal, to be forfeited to His Majesty

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Notification No 696 P. D., dated the 17th May, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 640).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant Governor that a book entitled "Sipahi Judder Itihas," written by one Panchkori Banarji, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910

(I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to seduce soldiers from their allegiance and to bring into hatred the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said book wherever found in Bengal, and whether published in Bengali English or any other language to be forfeited to His Majesty.

This cancels notification No. 213 P. D., dated 23rd April, 1910, which was published at page 543 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 27th April, 1910.

Notification No. 1137 P. D., dated the 27th May, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 700).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the two pamphlets in Urdu entitled "Halat-i-Shahid aur Sanyasi ki Awaz" and "Hindustan ki halat Mazia," edited by Ladda Ram Sanyasi and printed at the Desh Sawak Press at Allahabad, contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said pamphlets wherever found in Bengal, whether published in Urdu, Bengali or any other language, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 1144 P. D., dated the 27th May 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 701).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a pamphlet entitled "The Methods of Indian Police in the Twentieth Century" by Mr. Mackarness, -M. P., printed by the "National Press Agency, Limited," Whitefriars ouse, Carmelite Street, London, contains words of the nature described in tion 4, sub-section (1) (c), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910) smuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Govern nt established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub- ion (1), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies e said pamphlet wherever found in Bengal, to be forfei[illegible] Majesty.

Act I of 1910 (the Indian Press Act, 1910)—*contd*

Notification No 1178 P D, dated the 28th May, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 701)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor that an issue, dated the th February, 1910 of a newspaper entitled '*The Talvar*, an organ of Indian dependence" contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub ection (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a endency to incite to acts of violence and to bring into hatred and contempt the overnment established by law in British India and to excite disaffection owards the said Government

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-ction (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares all copies f the said issue of the said newspaper wherever found in Bengal, to be forfeited o His Majesty

Notification No 1248 P D, dated the 2nd June, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 736)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a leaflet in the Bengali language, entitled 'Mukti Mantra," by an anonymous author, urporting to be the second issue of the first year, and to have a circulation of 0 000 copies, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (*1*), f the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency o excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British ndia

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-ection (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies f the said leaflet, wherever found in Bengal, to be forfeited to His Majesty

Notification No 1302 P D, dated the 2nd June 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 736)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a leaflet in the Bengali anguage headed "Om Bande Mataram" "Swadhin Bharat" (Independent ndia) by an anonymous author, differing from leaflets declared to be orfeited under Notifications Nos 1163 P,[1] dated the 1st March, 1910, and 738 P,[2] dated the 24th March, 1910, contains words of the nature described in ection 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch s they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government estab-ished by law in British India

Now, therefore, *in exercise* of the power conferred by section 12, sub-ection (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies f the said leaflet, wherever found in Bengal, to be forfeited to His Majesty

[1] Printed ante, p. 44[illegible]
[2] Printed ante, p. 44[illegible]

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT I OF 1910 (THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Notification No. 1667 P.D., dated the 21st June, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 787).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a book in the Bengali language, entitled *Holo Ki*, written by Surendra Chandra Basu, printed by G. C. Basu, & Co. at the Basu Press, Calcutta, and published on the 25th November 1905, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said book wherever found in Bengal to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 1905 P.D., dated the 2nd July, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 890).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a newspaper entitled *Bande Mataram* printed in Europe has published in its issue for May 1910 a reproduction of the leaflet entitled "Kumar Singh, May 10th, 1910, *In Memoriam*" (without the frontispiece) which was forfeited under Notification No. 652 P.D., dated the 16th May 1910,[1] and other articles, which contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said newspaper wherever found in Bengal to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 2130 P.D., dated the 13th July, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary of the 14th July, 1910).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a leaflet in the Bengali language, headed "Jugantar, year 1317, fourth year," printed on two pages of octavo size, common paper, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet wherever found in Bengal to be forfeited to His Majesty.

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 447.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act I of 1910 (the Indian Press Act, 1910)—*contd*

Notification No 2777 P, dated the 1st August, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 1136)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor that a Bengali leaflet headed 'Sandhya," first issue, fourth year, which purports to have been printed at a certain "Amaraboti Press" contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to incite to murder and acts of violence

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet wherever found in Bengal to be forfeited to His Majesty

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Notification No 2897 P, dated the 5th August 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1156)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor that a newspaper written in English and entitled "*Bande Mataram*, Volume I, No 10" dated Geneva, July 1910, contains words of the nature described in section 4 sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt the Government established by law in British India and to excite disaffection towards the said Government

[illegible] the power conferred by section 12, sub section [illegible]nt-Governor hereby declares all copies of the [illegible] be forfeited to His Majesty

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Notification No 2912 P, dated the 5th August, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 1157)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a newspaper written in English and entitled "*The Talvar* No 5", dated Berlin, the 20th March, 1910, contains words of the the nature described in section 4, sub section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt the Government established by law in British India and to excite disaffection towards the said Government

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares all copies of the said newspaper wherever found to be forfeited to His Majesty

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act I of 1910 (the Indian Press Act, 1910)—*contd.*

Notification No. 2065 P., dated the 8th August, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1157).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the Bengali publications named below, contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India and to excite disaffection towards the said Government:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said publications wherever found to be forfeited to His Majesty:—

(1) "Mukti Kon Patho" (Parts I to IV), compiled by Abinas Chandra Bhattacharji and printed at the "Sumati Printing Works," 5, Ramdhan Mittor's Lane, Shampukur, Calcutta.

(2) "Anal Probha," written by Saiyid Abu Muhammad Ismail Hussain Seraji and printed at the "Nabya Bharat Press," 210-5, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, and published by Bhut Nath Palit.

(3) "Vandana," Part I, printed by Purna Chandra Das at the "Kuntaline Press," 61-62, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and published by Nalini Ranjan Sirkar, 56-6, Baniatollah Lane, Calcutta.

(4) "Vandana," Part II, printed by Hari Charan Manna at the "Kantia Press," 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, and published by Nalini Ranjan Sirkar, 56-6, Baniatollah Lane, Calcutta.

Notification No. 2466 P.D., dated the 5th September, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1254).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a book in Bengali entitled "Rakhi Kankan," written and published by Ganga Charan Nag and printed by T. N. Haldar at the Kamala Printing Works, 35, Banomali Sircar's Street, Calcutta, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (*1*) (*c*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said book to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 2840 P.D., dated the 22nd September, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1338).

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a Bengali book entitled "Desher Kotha," written and published by Sri Sakharam Ganesh Deoshkar,

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT I OF 1910 (THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards His Majesty or the Government established by law in British India

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said book to be forfeited to His Majesty

Notification No 3056 P D, dated the 1st October, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 1379)

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant Governor that a Bengali book entitled 'Tilaker Mokaddama O Shankshipta Jiban Charitra,' written by Sakharam Gonesh Deoshkar and published by him from 71-1, Sukea Street Calcutta, and printed by Messrs Mukharji and Chatarji at the Metcalfe Press, 76, Balaram De s Street, Calcutta, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section 1), of the Indian Press Act 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards His Majesty or the Government established by law in British India

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section [1] [18], sub-section 1), of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares all copies of the said book to be forfeited to His Majesty

Notification No 3391 P D, dat d the 22nd October, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 1438)

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant Governor that a Bengali leaflet entitled 'Om Bai de Mataram, Maha Sakti' which is cyclostyled on ordinary country paper, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to incite to murder and to acts of violence

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet to be forfeited to His Majesty

Notification No 4124 P, dated the 15th November, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p 1532)

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a book entitled "Desh ki Bat," prepared and published by Babu Baburab Bishnu Pararkar and

[1] *Sic Read* 12

ACT I OF 1910 (THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

printed by A. Banarji at the Metcalfe Press, 76, Balaram De Street, Calcutta, is a Hindi translation of the Bengali book "Desher Kotha," which has been proscribed by this Government in Notification No. 2840 P D, dated the 22nd September 1910[1].

And whereas it appears that the said book "Desh-ki Bat" contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards His Majesty or the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said book to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 4184P., dated the 19th November, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 1649).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a newspaper written in English and entitled "Bande Mataram," Volume I, No. 11, dated Geneva, July 1910, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910) inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt the Government established by law in British India, and to excite disaffection towards the said Government:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares all copies of the said newspaper to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 1817 P., dated the 7th March, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 378).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that a leaflet in the Bengali language headed "Om Swadhin Bharat" (Independent India) by an anonymous author, differing from leaflets declared to be forfeited under Notifications Nos. 1169 P., dated the 1st March 1910;[2] 1738 P., dated the 24th March 1910;[3] and 1302 P.D., dated the 2nd June 1910;[4] contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet wherever found to be forfeited to His Majesty.

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[1] Printed *ante*, p. 452.
[2] Printed *ante*, p. 442.
[3] Printed *ante*, p. 443.
[4] Printed *ante*, p. 449.

Act I of 1910 (the Indian Press Act, 1910)—contd

Notification No 228 P. D, dated the 22nd April, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p 649)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that a leaflet in the Bengali language headed "Om Bande Mataram", 'Swadhin Bharat' (Independent India), by an anonymous author differing from leaflets declared to be forfeited under Notifications Nos 1169 P dated the 1st March 1910,[1] 1738 P, dated the 24th March 1910,[2] 1302 P D, dated the 2nd June 1910,[3] and 1847 P, dated the 7th March 1911,[4] contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (1) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910) inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India

Now, therefore in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub section (1), of the said Act the Lieutenant Governor in Council hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet wherever found to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 1575 P D, dated the 26th June, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p 977)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor in Council that a pamphlet in Bengali entitled 'Goru O-Hindu Mussulman" by Khondkar Ain-ul-Islam, printed at the Hamedia Press, 18, Holwell s Lane, Calcutta, and published by one Erfan Ali, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub section (1), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt a class or section of His Majesty's subjects in British India

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor in Council hereby declares all copies of the said pamphlet wherever found to be forfeited to His Majesty

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Notification No 4648 P, dated the 7th August, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p 1157)

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that an anonymous leaflet in Bengali entitled "*Sandhya*, second edition, fourth year," headed "Sadher a ghoom ghore kobhu ki bhangibena," and printed and published in Calcutta, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they contain

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[1] Printed ante p 442.
[2] Printed ante p. 443.
[3] Printed ante p 443.
[4] Printed ante p. 454.

ACT I OF 1910 (THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

incitements to violence and have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet wherever found to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 310 P., dated the 16th January, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 59).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that a manuscript leaflet in Bengali headed "Bande M taram, Do not fear" and signed "Yugantar," contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they contain incitements to violence and have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant Governor in Council hereby declares all copies of the said leaflet wherever found to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification No. 3528 P., dated the 30th March, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 609).

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that a book in the Bengali language entitled "Hazrat Ali O Bir Hanumaner Lorai" (A contest between Hazrat Ali and hero Hanuman by Sha-air Muhammad Yakub Khan, printed at 15, Brindaban Bysack's Lane, Calcutta, and published from 337, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta, by Sitanath Roy, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt a class of His Majesty's subjects in British India :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council hereby declares all copies of the said book wherever found to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Notification dated the 18th March, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 418.)

RULES MADE BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL UNDER SECTION 21 OF THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910.

1. These rules may be cited as "The Rules under the Indian Press Act, 1910." They shall come into operation on the 18th day of March, 1910, and

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT I OF 1910 (THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910)—*contd*

shall apply to all applications made to, and all proceedings taken in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under the Indian Press Act, 1910, hereinafter referred to as "The Act"

2 Every application to the High Court, under section 17 of the Act, to set aside an order of forfeiture under section 4, 6 9, 11 or 12 shall be made by the presentation of a petition which shall be signed by the applicant and verified at foot by the affidavit of the applicant

3 The petition shall be written in the English language on foolscap paper or other paper similar to it in size and quality, bookwise and divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively Dates and sums occurring in the petition shall be expressed in figures

4 The petition shall be headed—

"IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,

In its Special Bench constituted under Act I of 1910"

and shall be intituled, 'In the matter of the (name, if any) Printing Press' or the (name or description) book, document or newspaper, as the case may be

5 The petition shall state what the interest of the applicant is in the property in respect of which the order of forfeiture has been made, and all documents or copies thereof in proof of such interest, together with a copy of the notice of forfeiture under section 4, 6, 9, 11 or 12 of the Act, as the case may be, shall be annexed as exhibits to the petition

6 The petition shall state the ground or grounds on which it is sought to set aside the order of forfeiture

7 All vernacular documents annexed as exhibits to the petition and all vernacular documents relied on by the applicant and intended to be tendered in evidence shall be translated into English by a competent and duly qualified translator or translators so that no question may arise as to the accuracy of the translations or the admissibility in evidence of the documents and the translations annexed to them by reason of defects in such translations.

8 The petition, with exhibits annexed thereto and their translations, if any, together with a copy of such petition and exhibits, with translations, shall be presented to the Chief Justice, who will constitute a Special Bench and appoint a day for the hearing and determination of the application

9 Notice in [illegible]
tion of the applicat[illegible]
the Chief Secretar[illegible]
and exhibits with translations, if any, in the last preceding rule mentioned, shall accompany such notice

10 Printed paper books containing the petition and all exhibits annexed thereto with translations shall be prepared in the manner prescribed by the Rules for the preparation of Paper-Books in Appeals from the High Court, Original Jurisdiction, and shall be delivered to the Registrar, Original Jurisdiction, by the applicant at least one week before the day fixed for the hearing and determination of the application.

Act I of 1910 (the Indian Press Act, 1910)—*concld.*

10. (*a*) There shall be ordinarily printed *thirty* copies of the Paper-Book, but the Registrar may, when necessary, direct a larger number to be printed.

11. The Table of Fees now in force in this Court in its Original Civil Jurisdiction shall be applicable to applications under the Act and proceedings thereon, and costs payable in respect of such applications and proceedings shall be taxed, when so directed, by the Taxing Officer of this Court, in its Original Jurisdiction.

12. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure and the Rules and Orders of this Court relating to execution of decrees and orders shall be applicable to the execution of orders passed by the High Court on applications under the Act.

Act IX of 1910 (the Indian Electricity Act, 1910).

Notification No. 208 M.P.I., dated the 28th October, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p. 1427).

In exercise of the powers conferred by [1] *section 3, Chapter II, of the Calcutta Electric Lighting Act (IX of 1895)*, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to grant to Messrs Kilburn and Company of No. 4 Fairlie Place, Calcutta, acting on behalf of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, a license to supply electricity in the town of Howrah as specified in the second Schedule of the Schedules referred to in the license.

Notification No. 209 M.P.I., dated the 28th October, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p. 1427).

The following license under *the Calcutta Electric Lighting Act (IX of 1895)*,[2] which has been granted to Messrs. Kilburn and Company, of No. 4 Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on behalf of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, under authority of Government of Bengal Notification No. 208 M.P.I., dated the 28th October 1902,[3] is published for information:—

The Howrah Electric Lighting License, 1902.

[*Not reprinted.*]

Notification No. 202 M.P.I., dated the 5th August, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 1145).

In exercise of the powers conferred by [4] *section 4 (1) of the Indian Electricity Act (III of 1903)*, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to grant to the Municipality of Darjeeling a license to supply electricity within the area specified in the first annexure to the license.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 3 of Act IX of 1910.
[2] Re-enacted by Act IX of 1910.
[3] Printed *ante*, on this page.
[4] Re-enacted by s. 3 (1) of Act IX of 1910.

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd*

Notification No 203 M P I, dated the 5th August, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p 1145)

THE following license under *the Indian Electricity Act (III of 1903)*,[1] which has been granted to the Municipality of Darjeeling, under authority of the Government of Bengal Notification No 202 M P I, dated the 5th August 1904,[2] is published for information —

LICENSE UNDER *THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1903* [1] FOR GENERAL SUPPLY

License for purposes of General Supply granted by the Government of Bengal to the Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling in respect of the town and neighbourhood of Darjeeling

Preliminary

1 This license may be cited as the Darjeeling Electric License, 1904

2 This license is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of *the Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[1] and the several words, terms, and expressions to which by that Act meanings are assigned shall have in this license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license—

The expression "the Act" shall mean the said *Indian Electricity Act, 1903*[1]

The expression "the licensee" shall mean and include the said Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling and their permitted assigns

The expressions 'first annexure,' "second annexure," and "third annexure" shall mean the first second and third annexures to this license, respectively.

The expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply deposited with the Local Government by the licensee

3 This license shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the notification confirming it is published in the Calcutta Gazette, which date is herein referred to as "the commencement of this license"

Area of supply

4 The area of supply shall be the whole of the area described in the first annexure, which said area is more particularly delineated upon the deposited map and thereon coloured red

Statement of the purposes for which supply is to be given

5. The licensee may supply energy within the area of supply for all purpose.

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[1] Re-enacted by Act IX of 1910

[2] Printed *ante* p. 4..8.

Act IX of 1910 (the Indian Electricity Act, 1910)—*contd.*

General description of works and system of supply.

6. The generating station is situated at Sidrapong, within the area of supply, on land acquired from the Arya Tea Company. Single phase alternating current is generated at a pressure of 2,330 volts and a frequency of 5,000 complete periods per minute, the generators being driven by water power. The energy after transmission is delivered to transformers at a pressure of 2,000 volts, which is reduced to 230 volts for supply to consumers. The distribution is two-wire. All mains, distributing mains and service lines are aërial and to be constructed in accordance with the Government of India rules, dated December 23rd, 1903. No part of the system is to be earthed.

Power to break up private streets, railways, tramways, and bridges, and to cross canals, etc.

7. In pursuance of the provisions of section 12, sub-section (*4*), of the Act, the licensee is hereby specially authorized to break up the streets not repairable by a local authority, which are mentioned in the second annexure to this license, and also the railways and tramways which are mentioned in the said annexure, so far only as concerns level crossings and parts of the railway or tramway running along the highway on the level, and the licensee is also authorized to cross the canals and navigable rivers mentioned in the said annexure.

Maximum Charges.

8. The prices charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the third annexure, or in the case of a method of charge approved by the Local Government, such maximum as the Local Government shall fix on approving the method.

Limit of supply.

9. When the maximum supply of energy to consumers has reached the limits of the capacity of the generating plant, the licensee shall not be bound to supply energy to any further applicants.

THE FIRST ANNEXURE.

Description of the area of supply.

On the North.—A line drawn from Soom bungalow through Phubsering Bungalow to Ging Bungalow.

On the East.—A line drawn from Ging bungalow through Bannockburn, Minchu and Alubari to Jalapahar cemetery.

On the South.—A line from Jalapahar cemetery through Bloomfield bungalow to Christina bungalow.

On the West—A line from Christina bungalow through Kail and Chongtong and back to Soom bungalow.

Except such part of the area within the said boundaries as is within the limits of the Jalapahar and Lebong Cantonments, respectively.

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd*

THE SECOND ANNEXURE

List of streets under clause 7 of Model License

Nil

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THE THIRD ANNEXURE

Maximum charges

WHERE the licensee charges any consumer by the actual quantity of energy supplied to him, he shall be entitled to charge him at the following rates per quarter —For any quantity up to twenty units, rupees twenty only, and for each unit over twenty units, annas six only

Where the licensee charges any consumer by the electrical quantity contained in the supply given to . . rates set forth in this annex . be the product of such ele[illegible] of junction of the distributing mains and the service lines by which the consumer is supplied

Explanation —The term "unit" shall be deemed to mean the energy contained in a current of one thousand amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour

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Notification No. 1, dated the 28th February, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p 372)

IT is hereby notified that for the words "Corporation of Calcutta" in the second and third lines of Section 11A of the Howrah Electric Lighting License, 1902, published under Bengal Government Notification No 209M P.I, of the 28th October 1902,[1] in the Calcutta Gazette of the 29th idem, the words "Commissioners of the Municipality of Howrah" should be read

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Notification No 5 M P I, dated the 25th July, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1346)

IN exercise of the powers conferred upon him by[2] *sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903)*, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is hereby pleased to grant to Messrs Kilburn and Company, Agents of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, at Calcutta, the license hereinafter set forth below for the supply of electric energy to Calcutta and its environs, as described in the first of the annexures to the said license

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[1] Printed *ante* p 453.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 3 (1) of Act IX of 1910

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

THE CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1907.

LICENSE for the supply of energy for electric traction and for the general supply of energy to the public and for the supply of energy to particular consumers under special agreement granted by the Government of Bengal to the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, a Company incorporated under the English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, and having their registered office at Salisbury House, London Wall, in the City of London, and a local office and accredited Agents at No. 4 Fairlie Place, in the Town of Calcutta.

Preliminary.

1. This license may be cited as the Calcutta Electric License, 1907.

2. This license is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of *the Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[1] and the several words, terms, and expressions to which by that Act meanings are assigned shall have in this license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license—

The expression "the Act" shall mean the said *Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[1]

The expression "the licensees" shall mean and include the said Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, and their permitted assigns.

The expressions "first annexure," "second annexure," and "third annexure" shall mean the first, second and third annexures to this license, respectively

The expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply deposited with the Local Government in pursuance of the terms of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and which plan is signed by licensees and by the Secretary to the said Government in the Public Works Department.

Commencement of License.

3. This license shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the notification confirming it is published in the Calcutta Gazette, which date is hereinafter referred to as "the commencement of this license."

Area of Supply.

4. The area of supply shall be the whole of the area described in the first annexure, which said area is more particulary delineated upon the deposited map and thereon coloured red.

Statement of the purposes for which supply is to be given.

5. The licensees may supply energy within the area of supply for electric traction and for the general supply of energy to the public and for the supply of energy to particular consumers under special agreement.

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[1] Re-enacted by Act IX of 1910.

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd*

General description of works and system of supply

6(*a*) The supply will be by continuous current, generated at a pressure not exceeding 600 volts The supply to consumers will be on the three wire system with a pressure not exceeding 500 volts between the outers The neutral wire will be connected with earth at the generating stations only (which are within the area of supply).

(*b*) And it is hereby declared in pursuance of section 4 (*1*) (*f*) of the Act that, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, clause IV of the Schedule to the Act, shall, for the purpose of incorporation in this license, be varied and added to so as to read as follows —

"Energy shall be supplied by the licensees only by means of some system for the time being approved in writing by the Local Government, and so that any such approval may be given from time to time and at any time to any modification of the system above described, or to the adoption of any other system in substitution therefor and the licensees shall not permit any part of any circuit to be connected with earth unless such connection is for the time being approved by the Local Government with the concurrence of the Telegraph authority"

Rent

7. When the licensees shall, being duly authorized under the Act so to do, place, or have already, with the like authority, placed any electric supply line above ground, along, over, or across any street in Calcutta, as defined by Bengal Act III of 1899, they shall pay to the Corporation of Calcutta for every pole whereon such line shall be supported or carried along, over, or across such street the annual rent of one rupee, and for every tripod whereon such line shall be so supported or carried, as aforesaid, the annual rent of Rs 2; such rent to be paid on the first day of January in every year without deduction

Breaking up of streets, railways, etc, and crossing of canals and rivers

8 The lists of streets not repairable by the Local Government or by a local authority, railways, tramways and bridges and of canals and navigable rivers required by rules 6 (*e*) and (*f*) of the Rules made by the Governor-General in Council by virtue of section 33 of the Act and issued in Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No 481, dated December 23rd, 1903, are given in the second annexure to this license

Maximum charges.

9 The prices charged by the licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the third annexure or, in the case of a method of charge approved by the Local Government, such maximum as the Local Government shall fix on approving the method.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act IX of 1910 (the Indian Electricity Act, 1910)—*contd.*

THE CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1907.

License for the supply of energy for electric traction and for the general supply of energy to the public and for the supply of energy to particular consumers under special agreement granted by the Government of Bengal to the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, a Company incorporated under the English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, and having their registered office at Salisbury House, London Wall, in the City of London, and a local office and accredited Agents at No. 4 Fairlie Place, in the Town of Calcutta.

Preliminary.

1. This license may be cited as the Calcutta Electric License, 1907.

2. This license is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of *the Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[1] and the several words, terms, and expressions to which by that Act meanings are assigned shall have in this license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license—

The expression "the Act" shall mean the said *Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[1]

The expression "the licensees" shall mean and include the said Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, and their permitted assigns.

The expressions "first annexure," "second annexure," and "third annexure" shall mean the first, second and third annexures to this license, respectively.

The expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply deposited with the Local Government in pursuance of the terms of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and which plan is signed by licensees and by the Secretary to the said Government in the Public Works Department.

Commencement of License.

3. This license shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the notification confirming it is published in the Calcutta Gazette, which date is hereinafter referred to as "the commencement of this license."

Area of Supply.

4. The area of supply shall be the whole of the area described in the first annexure, which said area is more particulary delineated upon the deposited map and thereon coloured red.

Statement of the purposes for which supply is to be given.

5. The licensees may supply energy within the area of supply for electric traction and for the general supply of energy to the public and for the supply of energy to particular consumers under special agreement.

[1] Re-enacted by Act IX of 1910.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act IX of 1910 (the Indian Electricity Act, 1910)—*contd*

General description of works and system of supply

6(*a*) The supply will be by continuous current, generated at a pressure not exceeding 600 volts The supply to consumers will be on the three wire system with a pressure not exceeding 500 volts between the outers The neutral wire will be connected with earth at the generating stations only (which are within the area of supply,

(*b*) And it is hereby declared in pursuance of section 4 (*1*) (*f*) of the Act that, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, clause IV of the Schedule to the Act, shall, for the purpose of incorporation in this license, be varied and added to so as to read as follows —

" Energy shall be supplied by the licensees only by means of some system for the time being approved in writing by the Local Government, and so that any such approval may be given from time to time and at any time to any modification of the system above described or to the adoption of any other system in substitution therefor and the
of any circuit to be connected with earth
being approved by the Local Government ...
authority "

Rent

7 When the licensees shall, being duly authorized under the Act so to do, place, or have already, with the like authority, placed any electric supply line above ground, along, over, or across any street in Calcutta, as defined by Bengal Act III of 1899, they shall pay to the Corporation of Calcutta for every pole whereon such line shall be supported or carried along, over, or across such street the annual rent of one rupee, and for every tripod whereon such line shall be so supported or carried, as aforesaid, the annual rent of Rs 2, such rent to be paid on the first day of January in every year without deduction

Breaking up of streets, railways, etc, and crossing of canals and rivers

8 The lists of streets not repairable by the Local Government or by a local authority, railways, tramways and bridges and of canals and navigable rivers required by rules 6 (*e*) and (*f*) of the Rules made by the Governor-General in Council by virtue of section 33 of the Act and issued in Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No 481, dated December 23rd, 1903, are given in the second annexure to this license

Maximum charges.

9 The prices charged by the licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the third annexure or, in the case of a method of charge approved by the Local Government, such maximum as the Local Government shall fix on approving the method

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Purchase of undertaking.

10. The option of purchasing the undertaking accorded to the local ority and the Local Government by section 7 (1) of the Act shall be exer- ble on the 20th day of October 1918, and at the end of every subsequent iod of 10 years during the subsistence of this license

Terms of purchase.

11. It is hereby declared, with the previous sanction of the Governor- eneral in Council, by virtue of section 10 of the Act, that the terms of such urchase shall be such as are contained in section 7 (1) of the Act with the ubstitution for the words "upon terms and conditions similar to those set forth n section 5, clauses (b) and (d) contained in that section," of the words "upon terms of paying the then value of lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensees suitable to and used by them for the purposes of the undertaking within such area, or part thereof; such value being agreed or estimated by arbitration, on the basis of the value of the undertaking as a going concern."

Saving clause as to River Hooghly.

12. Nothing in this license shall authorize the licensees to lay or place any electric line or work in the River Hooghly, or affect in any manner the powers or privileges of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

FIRST ANNEXURE.

The area of supply comprises and consists of, in addition to the Howrah Bridge and approaches thereto, which are vested in the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta by section 13 of the Howrah Bridge Act, 1871, those portions of the Town of Calcutta and its environs which are delineated upon the deposited map and thereon coloured red and included within the boundaries hereinafter specified, but particularly excepting the portions coloured blue on the deposited map, namely, the Dakineswar Magazine, the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore; the Station Hospital, the Military Burial Ground, Bhowanipore, the Ballygunge Body-guard Lines, the Native Infantry Hospital, Alipore, the Native Infantry Lines, Alipore, the Army Clothing Agency, Alipore, the Government Remount Depôt, Garden Reach, the Cossipore Shell Factory and those portions of that part of Hastings lying to the south of the southern edge of Clyde Row and the new road leading to the river at Tukta Ghât, which are more particularly delineated and coloured blue on the large scale inset on the deposited map, and known respectively as the Marine Officers' Quarters, the New Medical Stores, the Commissariat Stores, the Marine Dockyard Quarters, the Commissariat Barracks, the Commissariat Lines, the Commisariat Gowkhana and the Commissariat Slaughter-house

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Boundaries of area of supply.

By a line drawn along the centre of the Belghoria Feeder Road from the high-water mark on the left bank of the river Hooghly through the village of

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Nimta to Birathi, thence southward along the western boundary of the Dum-Dum section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway (formerly the Bengal Central Railway) from the crossing at Birathi to Dum-Dum junction station, thence eastword along the centre of the Dum-Dum Road to Satgachi, thence southward along the centre of the road from Satgachi to the Belgachia Road to the bend in the road by the bridge, thence along the bund of the Salt Water Lake to the new canal at Maniktala Road, thence along the east bank of the new canal to Samukpotha, thence westward by the south bank of Tolly's Nulla from Samukpotha to old Tollygunge, thence along the centre of the Shiriti Main Road to its junction with the Diamond Harbour Road, thence the centre of the Gangarampur Road to its junction with the Budge-Budge Road, thence northward along the centre of the road running from the Budge-Budge Road past Akra Railway Station to Akra Market on the left bank of the river Hooghly; thence along the high-water mark of the left bank of the river Hooghly from Akra Market to the village of Kanchantolla, thence eastward along the high water mark of the river Hooghly from Kanchantolla to Tukta Ghât, thence along the southern edge of the new road from the river bank at Tukta Ghât to the point where it meets Napier Road, thence along the western edge of Napier Road to its junction with Clyde Row, thence along the southern edge of Clyde Row to its junction with St George's Gate Road, thence along the western edge of St George's Gate Road to the point where it meets the Kidderpore Bridge Road, thence southward along the western edge of the Kidderpore Bridge Road to the low-water mark of the northern bank of Tolly's Nulla on the western edge of the Kidderpore Bridge; thence eastward along the low water mark of the northern bank of Tolly's Nulla to Zeerut Bridge, thence along the eastern edge of Zeerut Bridge Road to the point where it meets Lower Circular Road; thence along the southern edge of Lower Circular Road to the point where it meets Chowringhee Road, thence along the western edge of Chowringhee Road to the point where it meets Esplanade Row, thence westward along the northern boundary of the maidan to the point where it meets Government Place, East; thence along the eastern edge of the Government Place East, to the point where it meets the southern edge of the Ochterlony Road, thence along the southern edge of the road bounding Government House on the south to the point where such road meets Government Place, West, thence along the western edge of Government Place, West, to the point where it meets Esplanade Row, West, thence along the southern edge of Esplanade Row, West, to the high-water mark of the river Hooghly at Chandpal Ghât, thence northward the high-water mark on the left bank of the river Hooghly to the Belghoria Feeder Road

THE SECOND ANNEXURE

Railways

Port Commissioners' Railway	. . . *gation*
Municipal Railway	.
Eastern Bengal State Railway	. . . *Line*

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Tramways.

Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited.

Bridges.

The Lift Bridge, Hastings.
Hastings Bridge.
Kidderpore Bridge.
Zeerut Bridge.
Kidderpore Swing Bridge.
Alipore Bridge.
Kalighat Bridge.
Tollygunge Road Bridge.
Diamond Harbour Road Bridge.
Balliaghatta Bridge.
Culia Bridge.
Dauga Road Bridge.
Sealdah Railway Bridge.
Narcoldanga Bridge.
Maniktala Bridge.
Ultadanga Bridge.
New Bridge, Ultadanga.
Dum-Dum Bridge.
Barrackpore Bridge.
Chitpur Bridge.
Cossipore Railway Bridge.
Barrackpore Railway Bridge.
Chitpur Lift Bridge.
Hooghly Bridge.

Canals.

Circular and Eastern Canals.
Tolly s Nulla.
Boat Canal, Kidderpore.
Kidderpore Docks.
Balliaghatta Canal.

Streets.

None.

THE THIRD ANNEXURE.

Maximum charges.

Where the licensees charge any consumer by the actual quantity of energy supplied to him, they shall be entitled to charge him at the following rates per quarter:—

For lighting purposes—

For any quantity up to 20 units, Rs. 20 only, and for each unit over 20 units, annas eight only.

For purposes other than lighting, annas four only per unit.

Where the licensees charge any consumer by the electrical quantity contained in the supply given to him, they shall be entitled to charge according to the rates set forth in this annexure, the quantity of energy supplied being taken to be the product of such electrical quantity and the declared pressure (*see* rule 72) at

the point of junction of the distributing mains and the service lines by which the consumer is supplied

Explanation —The term "unit" shall be deemed to mean the energy contained in a current of one thousand amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour.

Notification No 7 M.P I, dated the 7th October, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 1138)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by [1] *sub section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Electricity Act 1903 (III of 1903)*, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is Barrackpore Electric Supply Company, Limited, l No 4, Fairlie Place in the city of Calcutta below for the supply of electric energy within the area in the sub-division of Barrackpore, district 24-Parganas, described in the second annexure to the said license

THE BARRACKPORE SUB DIVISION ELECTRIC LICENSE 1907

For the supply of energy within the sub division of Barrackpore granted by the Government of Bengal under *the Indian Electricity Act, 1903*, [2] to the Barrackpore Electric Supply Company, Limited a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, and, having its registered offices at No 4, Fairlie Place, in the city of Calcutta

Short title

1. This license may be cited as "The Barrackpore Sub-division Electric License, 1907."

Preliminary.

2 (*a*) This license shall be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of *the Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[2] and the several words, terms and *expressions to which by that Act meanings are assigned shall have in this* license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license,

(*b*) the expression "the Act" shall mean *the Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[2]

(*c*) the expression 'the licensees" shall mean and include the said Barrackpore Electric Supply Company, Limited, and their permitted assigns; and

(*d*) the expression "deposited map" shall mean the map of the area of supply deposited by the licensees with, and signed by, the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department and on behalf of the licensees

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[1] Re-enacted by s 3 (1) of Act IX of 1910
[2] Re-enacted by Act IX of 1910

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Area of supply.

3. The area of supply is the sub-division of Barrackpore, more particularly described in the second annexure hereto and delineated on the deposited map and therein coloured red.

Commencement of license.

4. This license shall come into force and have effect upon the day when a notification of its having been granted is published in the Calcutta Gazette, which date shall be deemed the date of commencement of this license.

Purchase of undertaking.

5. The option of purchase accorded by section 7 (*1*) of the Act shall first be exercisable on the 2nd of December, 1947, and on the expiration of every subsequent period of ten years.

Statement of purposes of supply.

6. The licensees may supply energy within the area of supply for electric traction for the general supply of energy to the public and for the supply of energy to particular consumers under special agreement.

General description of works and system of supply.

7. The supply will be by continuous current generated at a pressure not exceeding 600 volts. The supply to consumers will be on the three-wire system with a pressure not exceeding 500 volts between the "outers." The neutral wire will be connected to earth at the generating station only. The generating station will be without the area of supply.

And it is hereby declared in pursuance of section 4(*1*) (*f*) of the Act that, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, clause IV of the Schedule to the Act shall, for the purpose of incorporation in this license, be varied and added to so as to read as follows:—

"Energy shall be supplied by the licensees only by means of some system for the time being approved in writing by the Local Government, and so that any such approval may be given from time to time and at any time to any modification of the system above described or to the adoption of any other system in substitution therefor: and the licensees shall not permit any part of any circuit to be connected with earth unless such connection is for the time being approved by the Local Government with the concurrence of the Telegraph authority."

Maximum prices.

8. The prices to be charged by the licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in the first annexure to this license.

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd*

Streets, Railways, Canals, etc

9 There are no streets not repairable by the local authorities or Local Government, neither are there any tramways or railways or canals or navigable rivers which the applicants seek power to cross

FIRST ANNEXURE

Maximum price that may be charged for energy supplied by the licensees under this license

1 Where the licensees charge any consumer by the actual quantity of energy supplied to him, they shall be entitled to charge at the following rate —

For each unit the sum of annas ten only provided that if in any month the value of the supply to any consumer, at the rates actually charged, does not amount to the equivalent of rupees two per kilowatt installed, with a minimum of one kilowatt the licensees may charge a sum not exceeding that amount

2 Where the licensees charge any consumer by the electrical quantity contained in the supply given to him, they shall be entitled to charge according to the rates set forth above, the amount of energy suppl ed being taken to be the product of such electrical quantity and the declared pressure at the consumer's terminals, that is to say such constant pressure at those terminals as may be declared by the licensees under the rules of the Government for securing a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy

3 Where the licensees charge any consumer (otherwise than by agreement) by some other method approved by the Government of Bengal, they shall be entitled to charge at such rates as the Government of Bengal may determine on approving that method.

SECOND ANNEXURE

Area of supply

This license includes two areas one area is situated to the north west of the Cantonment, called Manirampore, and is bounded on the west and north by the river Hooghly and on the east by Race Course Road running north west [illegible] ntonment boundary until it reaches the [illegible] ast of the Fulta Water works at a place [illegible] on the south by the Cantonment

The other area is situated on the east and south of the Cantonment and is bounded on the north by a road running east from the north-east corner of

the Cantonment to the Eastern Bengal State Railway; on the east by the Eastern Bengal State Railway; on the south by the southern boundary of the Barrackpore Park and by a road running from the south-east corner of the Park to the Eastern Bengal State Railway; on the west by the Cantonment and the river Hooghly.

Where roads are given as the boundary of the area such roads are deemed to be within the area. The eastern boundary of the Eastern Bengal State Railway is deemed to be the boundary of the southern area, the railway being included in such area.

The boundaries are more particularly delineated on the deposited map.

Notification No. 10 M.P.I., dated the 29th November, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 2078).

WITH reference to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Notification No. 9 M.P.I., dated the [1][26th November], 1907, published at pages 1993-95, Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 27th November, 1907, revoking the license granted under Notification No. 1 M.P.I. of 27th February, 1906,[2] to the Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited, for the supply of energy for electric traction within the Municipality of Howrah, the Government of Bengal, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by [3] *sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903)*, is hereby pleased to grant to the Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited, at Calcutta, the license hereinafter set forth below for the supply of energy for electric traction within the Municipal area of Howrah as described in the first of the annexures to the said license.

License for the purposes of supply of energy for electric traction within the Municipality of Howrah granted by the Government of Bengal under the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, to the Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited, incorporated under the English Companies Act, and having its registered office at No. 1, Queen Victoria Street, in the City of London, and a local office and accredited Agents at No. 1, Corporation Street, Calcutta.

I. This license may be cited as the Calcutta Tramways (Howrah) Electric Traction License, 1907.

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[1] The word and figures "26th November" were substituted for the word and figures "25th November" by the Corrigenda published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 2150, and printed *post*, p. 475.
[2] Not printed in this Collection.
[3] Re-enacted by s. 3(1) of Act IX of 1910.

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd*

II (*i*) This license is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of *the Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[1] and the several words, terms and expressions to which by that Act meanings are assigned shall in this license have the same respective meanings, provided that in this license—

(*ii*) the expression "the Act" shall mean the said *Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[1]

(*iii*) the expression "the licensee" shall mean the Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited and their permitted assigns,

(*iv*) the expressions 'first annexure" 'second annexure" and 'third annexure" shall mean the first, second and third annexures to this license, respectively,

(*v*) the expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply deposited with the Local Government in pursuance of the terms of the Act and the rules thereunder, and which plan is signed by the licensee and by the Secretary to the said Government in the Public Works Department

III *Area of supply* —The area of supply is the area described in the first annexure to this license and more particularly delineated on the deposited map and thereon coloured red

IV *Commencement of license* —This license shall come into force and have effect upon the day of publication in the Calcutta Gazette of a notification that it has been granted, and that day shall, for the purpose of the said Act, be deemed to be the commencement of this license

V. This license is granted for the purposes of the supply of energy for electric traction only

If such energy is used by the licensee for lighting any cars, workshops, offices, godowns or other premises in the occupation of the licensee for the purpose of their business, they shall, in making such use thereof, duly comply with and observe all the requirements and conditions from time to time prescribed by the rules under the Indian Electricity Act in relation to the use of energy in cases to which Part III thereof applies in the same manner in all respects as if all such rules were by that Act expressly made applicable to such lighting and binding upon the licensee in regard thereto

VI *General description of works and system of supply*—

System of distribution —Continuous current at a pressure of 550 volts to be transmitted from a central generating station to be erected by the licensee in Howrah Such continuous current to be distributed to various points along the system by means of underground cables at which points they will feed into the overhead trolley wires from which the motor cars will derive the necessary current

Provided that the system of supply may, subject to the provisions of the Act, and this license, be modified or altered from time to time

VII. *Purchase of undertaking* —The option of purchasing the undertaking accorded to the local authority and the Local Government by section 7(*i*), and (*ii*) of the said Act shall, subject to clause VIII hereof, be exercisable on the

[1] Re-enacted by Act IX of 1910

first day of January, 1931, and at the end of every subsequent period of seven years after the first day of January, 1931, during the subsistence of this license.

VIII. *Terms of purchase.*—It is hereby declared, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council by virtue of section 10 of the Act, that the terms upon which the licensee shall be bound under section 7(*i*) of the Act and clause VII hereof to sell the undertaking shall be raised as follows: The consideration for such purchase shall not be determined as in section 5(*b*) of the Act provided, but shall be a cash payment of 25 times the difference between the average gross annual receipts and the working expenses of the [1] [licensee] in respect of the said tramways which said working expenses shall *inter alia* include track rent and the upkeep and maintenance of the said tramways, plant, machinery, buildings and rolling stock. The average of the gross annual receipts and the working expenses for the purposes of such purchase shall be determined by taking the average of the seven years immediately preceding the date of such purchase. Upon the date as on which the said option of purchase shall be exercised the licensee shall make over to the purchaser the whole of the undertaking and all tramways, plant, machinery, land, buildings, rolling stock, stores and things connected therewith. If the payment by the purchaser of the consideration for such [2] [purchase] shall be delayed beyond the period of thirty days from the date of purchase the purchaser shall pay to the licensee interest on the amount of such consideration or such part thereof as shall be then unpaid at the rate of 5 *per cent.* per annum from the date of purchase until payment, but in no event shall the said consideration be allowed to remain unpaid for more than six months from the date of the purchase.

The Company will, prior to the date as on which the said option of purchase shall be exercised, well and sufficiently repair to the satisfaction of the purchaser such of the said tramways and of the said plant, machinery, buildings, rolling stock and other things or such portions thereof respectively as shall then be in need of repair and will place or restore the same in or to a good and serviceable order and condition and will so make over the same to the purchaser. If default shall be made by the Company in complying with the provisions of this clause, the purchaser shall for such default and to the extent thereof be entitled to a deduction from the consideration for the purchase, the fact of such default and the amount of such deduction to be determined by the arbitration of two indifferent persons, one to be appointed by the licensee and the other by the purchaser, or an umpire to be appointed by the arbitrators before entering on the business of the reference, and the decision or award of the said arbitrators or umpire, as the case may be, to be final and binding on the licensee and the purchaser, and these presents shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration within the meaning of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, the provisions whereof shall apply as far as applicable.

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[1] The word "licensee" was substituted for the word "license" by the Corrigenda published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 2150, and printed, *post* p. 476.

[2] The word "purchase" was substituted for the word "purpose" by the same Corrigenda printed *post*, p. 475.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd*

IX *Breaking up of railways, bridges and crossing canals and rivers*—The [1] [list] of streets, railways, tramways, bridges, canals and rivers required by rule 6 (Government of India Gazette Notification No 181, dated the 23rd December 1903 [2]) of the rules made under section 33 of the Act is given in the second annexure

X The Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased, by virtue of section 4 (*1*) (*f*) of the Act to except the provisions contained in clauses VI, VII, VIII, IX X XI, XII and XIII of the Schedule to the Act from incorporation in this license and to declare that clause IV of the Schedule to the Act shall, for the purpose of incorporation in this license, be varied and added to as follows —

The words "for the time being" shall be added after the word "system" and the words "and
time to time and at ar
above described or to
tion therefor" shall be added after the words "Local Government" where those words first occur in this clause

XI *Compulsory works*—Without prejudice to the further power herein contained, the licensee shall, within two years after the commencement of the license, lay down such suitable and sufficient mains or conductors in the streets and parts of streets mentioned in the third annexure to this license as may be necessary for the distribution of energy for traction This period shall, however, be extended as may be necessary in case the work in connection with the suitable laying or erection of such mains or conductors is interfered with by reason of any delay on the part of the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah in acquiring the necessary lands and in completing the necessary road widening or other works in connection therewith

XII *Deposit*—The sum to be deposited by the licensee in pursuance of clause I of the Schedule to the said Act shall be a sum equal to 10 *per cent* of the probable outlay to be incurred by the licensee but not exceeding Rs 20,000

FIRST ANNEXURE

Description of area of supply

All those parts of the Municipality of Howrah which are comprised in the following routes —

Route A—Starting from Grierson Road (Hooghly floating bridge) *via* Dobson's Road, Golabaree Road, Grand Trunk Road and *Hurrogungo Road, to* a terminus at the southern end of the Ghoosery Road

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[1] The word "list" was substituted for the word "lus" by the Corrigenda published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907 Part I p 2150, and printed post p. 473.

[2] Superseded by Notification No 107 dated the 23rd December 1910 published in the Gazette of India, 1910, Part I p. 1236.

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Route B.—Starting from Grierson Road (Hooghly floating bridge) *vià* Dobson's Road, Golabaree Road, East, and Howrah Road to the southern end of the Ghoosery Road.

Route C.—Starting from Grierson Road (Hooghly floating bridge) *vià* Buckland Bridge Road, Maidan Road and Grand Trunk Road, to a terminus at Kaurapara Ghât Road.

Route D.—Starting from Kaurapara Ghât Road along Grand Trunk Road, joining route A, to Golabaree Road, and proceeding if necessary along Hurrogunge Road to the terminus of route A.

SECOND ANNEXURE.

List of streets not repairable by the Local Government or local authority and of railways, tramways and bridges referred to in clause IX of this license.

Streets	Howrah Station Road and that portion of Grierson Road which belongs to the Port Commissioners.
Railways	East Indian Railway. Howrah-Amta Light Railway.
Bridges	Buckland Bridge. Chandmari Bridge.

THIRD ANNEXURE.

List of street, where the licensee proposes to lay down cables and overhead wires as per Clause XI of this license.

Underground cables.

(Provided generating station is near junction of Dobson's and Grierson Road)—

Grierson Road.
Dobson's Road.
Golabaree Road.
Howrah Road.
Grand Trunk Road.
Chandmari.
New Street.
Tindel Garden Road.
Buckland Station Road.
Howrah Station Road.

Overhead wires.

Grierson Road.
Dobson's Road.
Golabaree Road.
Howrah Road.
Banda Ghât Road.
Ghoosery Road.
Road joining Ghoosery and Banda Ghât Road.
Hurrogunge Road.
Grand Trunk Road.
Kaurapara Ghât Road.
Road to Kaurapara Ghât Road from Grand Trunk Road.
Maidan Road.
Buckland Bridge Road.
Howrah Station Road.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

B. For electric traction—

(*a*) The system to be adopted for the eneration of electrical energy shall be the alternating current system.
(*b*) The pressure of generation shall not exceed 10,000 volts
(*c*) The frequency shall not be less than 25 nor more than 50 periods per second
(*d*) The system of distribution shall be the 2-wire continuous current system with overhead trolley wires and un-insulated returns.
(*e*) The pressure of distribution shall not exceed 600 volts.
(*f*) The neutral conductor of the multi-wire system for generation will be connected to earth at one point and the negative conductor of the 2-wire system will be connected to earth

(2) [illegible] area of supply.
(3) [illegible] 1 (*1*) (*f*) of the Act that, with [illegible] Council, clause IV of the Schedule to the Act shall, for the purpose of incorporation in this license, be varied and aded to as follows:—

The words "for the time being" shall be added after the word "system" and the words "and so that any such approval may be given from *time to time and at any time to any modification of the system* above described or to the adoption of any other system in substitution therefor" shall be added after the words "Local Government" where those words first occur in this clause.

7 *Breaking up of railways, etc, and crossing of canals*—The list of railways, bridges and canals required by rule 6 of the rules made under section 33 of the Act is given in the second annexure.

Maximum charges

8 The prices charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the third annexure.

Purchase of undertaking

[illegible] 10 of the Act, declared, with the [illegible] at the option of purchasing the [illegible] and Local Government by [illegible] the end of a period of 42 years computed from the commencement of the license, and at the end of every subsequent period of ten years during the subsistence of the license and the terms of such purchase shall be the payment to the licensees of the value of the whole undertaking as a "going concern" at the date upon which the option of purchase is exercisable Such value to be in case of difference or dispute determined by arbitration

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Relation between price and dividend.

(1) Except as hereinafter provided the dividend payable by the Company on the capital of the Company in any year shall not exceed ten rupees in respect of every hundred rupees paid up of such capital and that rate of dividend is hereinafter referred to as "the standard rate of dividend."

(2) If in any year the average price per unit obtained by the Company for energy supplied by them throughout their area of supply is less than two and one half annas per unit (hereinafter referred to as "standa d price") the dividend which the Company is authorized to pay in that year may be increased in the ratio of eight annas per centum in respect of every one and a half per centum by which the average price charged by the Company has been below the standard price.

(3) If in any year the average price per unit obtained by the Company for energy supplied by them throughout their area of supply is more than the standard price, the dividend which the Company is authorized to pay in that year shall be reduced below the standard rate of dividend in the ratio of eight annas per centum for every one and a half per centum by which the average price so obtained by the Company has been above the standard price.

(4) The Company shall not in any case be entitled to charge for energy supplied under this license any higher price than the maximum prices stated in this license.

(5) If at any time the Local Government, in pursuance of clause XII of the Schedule to *the Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[1] shall make an order altering the maximum prices which may be charged by the licensee, the Local Government may at the same time modify the provisions of this license both as to price and the relation between price and dividend so far as may be necessary to carry out its decision on the revision.

Commencement of work.

10. In pursuance of section 4, sub-section *(1)*, clause *(f)* of the Act, the provisions of clause 1 *(a)* and *(b)* of the Schedule to the Act are for the purpose of their incorporation in this license hereby varied with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council by the substitution of the period of two years for the period of six months mentioned therein, and it is with such sanction as aforesaid declared accordingly that such clauses shall be deemed to be so incorporated only as so modified.

General.

11. In pursuance of section 4 *(1)* *(f)* of the Act it is hereby declared, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, that clauses VI, VII, VIII, and X of the Schedule to the Act shall not be deemed to be incorporated in this license.

[1] Re-enacted by Act IX of 1910.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd*

THE FIRST ANNEXURE

Description of the area of supply.

The area throughout which the licensees are entitled to supply energy is the Gobindpur sub-division of the district of Manbhum, so much of the Purulia sub-division of the district of Manbhum as lies to the north of the parallel of latitude 23° 35′ N, and the Raniganj sub-division of the district of Burdwan, bounded as follows:—

North—By the Hazaribagh district, by the Sonthal Parganas, and by the Birbhum district;

West—By the Hazaribagh district;

South—By so much of the Purulia sub-division of the district of Manbhum as is south of the parallel of latitude 23° 35′ N and by the Bankura district,

East—By the Burdwan sub-division of the Burdwan district.

THE SECOND ANNEXURE

Lists of streets and roads not repairable by the Local Government or by a local authority and of railways, tramways, bridges and culverts which the applicants seek power to open, break up, or interfere with

(*a*) *Streets and roads not repairable by the Local Government or by a local authority.*—Nil

(*b*) *Railways and tramways*—The East Indian Railway between Ondal and Alipur, between Sitarampur and Hariharpur, and the Ondal Loop, the Ekra Branch, the Baraboni Loop, the Sitarampur-Baraboni Branch, the Giridih Branch, the Luchipur Branch, the Chanch Branch, the Damoodar Branch, the [illegible] such point or [illegible] for the time [illegible] ilway between [illegible] and Mhoda, at such point or points as may be arranged in consultation with District Engineer, Agent, or owner for the time being of the said Railway, and also to cross all or any sidings leading from the East Indian Railway, or from the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, or from any of their branches, to any mines, works or factories within the area of supply.

(*c*) *Bridges and culverts*—All bridges and culverts on the Grand Trunk Road

(*d*) *Canals and navigable rivers*—The following canals and navigable rivers, viz:—

The Damuda river.	The Barakar river

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Relation between price and dividend.

(1) Except as hereinafter provided the dividend payable by the Company on the capital of the Company in any year shall not exceed ten rupees in respect of every hundred rupees paid up of such capital and that rate of dividend is hereinafter referred to as "the standard rate of dividend."

(2) If in any year the average price per unit obtained by the Company for energy supplied by them throughout their area of supply is less than two and one half annas per unit (hereinafter referred to as "standard price") the dividend which the Company is authorized to pay in that year may be increased in the ratio of eight annas per centum in respect of every one and a half per centum by which the average price charged by the Company has been below the standard price.

(3) If in any year the average price per unit obtained by the Company for energy supplied by them throughout their area of supply is more than the standard price, the dividend which the Company is authorized to pay in that year shall be reduced below the standard rate of dividend in the ratio of eight annas per centum for every one and a half per centum by which the average price so obtained by the Company has been above the standard price.

(4) The Company shall not in any case be entitled to charge for energy supplied under this license any higher price than the maximum prices stated in this license.

(5) If at any time the Local Government, in pursuance of clause XII of the Schedule to *the Indian Electricity Act, 1903*,[1] shall make an order altering the maximum prices which may be charged by the licensee, the Local Government may at the same time modify the provisions of this license both as to price and the relation between price and dividend so far as may be necessary to carry out its decision on the revision.

Commencement of work.

10. In pursuance of section 4, sub-section (*1*), clause (*f*) of the Act, the provisions of clause 1 (*a*) and (*b*) of the Schedule to the Act are for the purpose of their incorporation in this license hereby varied with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council by the substitution of the period of two years for the period of six months mentioned therein, and it is with such sanction as aforesaid declared accordingly that such clauses shall be deemed to be so incorporated only as so modified.

General.

11. In pursuance of section 4 (*1*) (*f*) of the Act it is hereby declared, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, that clauses VI, VII, VIII and X of the Schedule to the Act shall not be deemed to be incorporated in this license.

[1] Re-enacted by Act IX of 1910.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act IX of 1910 (the Indian Electricity Act, 1910)—*contd*

The first Annexure

Description of the area of supply

The area throughout which the licensees are entitled to supply energy is the Gobindpur sub division of the district of Manbhum so much of the Purulia sub-division of the district of Manbhum as lies to the north of the parallel of latitude 23° 35′ N, and the Raniganj sub division of the district of Burdwan, bounded as follows —

North—By the Hazaribagh district, by the Sonthal Parganas, and by the Birbhum district,

West—By the Hazaribagh district,

South—By so much of the Purulia sub division of the district of Manbhum as is south of the parallel of latitude 23° 35′ N and by the Bankura district,

East—By the Burdwan sub division of the Burdwan district

The second Annexure

Lists of streets and roads not repairable by the Local Government or by a local authority and of railways, tramways bridges and culverts which the applicants seek power to open break up, or interfere with

(*a*) *Streets and roads not repairable by the Local Government or by a local authority* —Nil

(*b*) *Railways and tramways* —The East Indian Railway between Ondal [illegible] arpur, and the Ondal Loop, the Ekra [illegible] pur-Baraboni Branch, the Giridih [illegible] Branch, the Damoodar Branch, the Dhanbaid-Jher [illegible] such point or points as may [illegible] for the time being of the sa[illegible] way between Asansol and Harinarpur, and the Colliery Loop between Bhojudih and Mhoda, at such point or points as may be arranged in consultation with District Engineer, Agent, or owner for the time being of the said Railway, and also to cross all or any sidings leading from the East Indian Railway, or from the Bengal Nagpur Railway, or from any of their branches, to any mines, works or factories within the area of supply

(*c*) *Bridges and culverts* —All bridges and culverts on the Grand Trunk Road

(*d*) *Canals and navigable rivers* —The following canals and navigable rivers, viz —

The Damuda river	The Barakar river

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

THE THIRD ANNEXURE.

Maximum charges.

Where the licensees charge any consumer by the actual quantity of energy supplied to him they shall be entitled to charge him at the following rates per month :—

For lighting purposes.

For any quantity up to 750 kilowatt hours, three hundred rupees only, and for each kilowatt hour over 750 kilowatt hours, annas four only.

For power purposes.

For any quantity up to 2,500 kilowatt hours, six hundred and twenty-five rupees only, and for each kilowatt hour over 2,500 kilowatt hours, one anna three pies only.

Notification No. 1, dated the 13th January, 1912 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 60).

WHEREAS the period of two years prescribed by the Coal Fields Electric License, 1909, granted at Calcutta to the Bengal Coal Fields Power Company, Limited, under Notification of the Government of Bengal, No. 3 M. P. I., of the 15th of November, 1909,[1] for the performance by the licensees of the obligations imposed on them by clause 1, sub-clauses (*a*) and (*b*), of the Schedule to *the Indian Electricity Act, III of 1903*,[2] expired on the 15th November, 1911, and whereas the licensees have failed to perform the said obligations within that time and have applied for an extension of the period, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (*2*), of the Indian Electricity Act, IX of 1910, to direct that the said license shall remain in force, subject to the performance by the licensees of the said obligations within a further period of 13 months and 16 days computed from the 15th of November, 1911.

Notification No. 2 M.P.I., dated the 16th October, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1911, Part I, p. 1432).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by rule 5, sub-rule (*2*), of the Rules [3] framed under the Indian Electricity Act, IX of 1910, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following fees be charged for the services of the Electric Inspector to the Government of Bengal.

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[1] Printed *ante* p. 475.
[2] Re-enacted by Act IX of 1910.
[3] These are general rules. They are printed in the Gazette of India of 1910, Part I, pp. 1236, *et seq.*

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT IX OF 1910 (THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910)—*concld.*

Tests at laboratory.

A. Meters or other apparatus mentioned in section 26 (*6*) and 26 (*7*) disputed under section 26 of the Act, each Rs 10

B. Meters submitted for certification (not being disputed meters) for use in connection with the supply of energy by licensees—

single meters, each Rs. 10,

batches of meters of the same capacity, design and make if sent in lots of not less than 10 at one and the same time, each Rs 6.

Tests on consumer's premises.

C. Meters and other apparatus disputed under section 26 of the Act, where the test is required to be carried out on consumer's premises, each Rs 20.

D. Testing insulation resistance to earth from main terminals where time occupied is two hours or less, Rs 10 For every hour or part of an hour after the first two hours, Rs. 5.

General disputes

E. Where an Electric Inspector is called in to settle any dispute arising under section 21 (*2*) or section 26 (*4*) or Schedule clause VI (*3*) of the Act, a fee of Rs 15.

[illegible]

Notification No 70, dated the 1st July, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part IA, p. 107).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by [1] *section 35 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903)*, the Governor General in Council is pleased to confer upon the Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling, the licensees under the Darjeeling [illegible] transmissi[illegible] which the [illegible] Telegraph [illegible] lines and [illegible] Governme[illegible] hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

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1 Re-enacted by s. 31 of Act IX of 1910

Act X of 1910 (the Indian Museum Act, 1910).

Notification No. 3843—6, dated the 25th May, 1910 (published in the Gazette of India of 1910, Part I, p. 411).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 1 (*2*) of the Indian Museum Act, 1910 (X of 1910), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force on the 1st June, 1910.

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910).

Notification No. 5731 P., dated the 13th November, 1911 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 95).

Under the provisions of sub-section (*1*), section 3 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, declares the area within the boundaries described *below* [1] to be a Cantonment for the purposes of the said Act and of all other enactments for the time being in force.

Notification No. 1509 T.—M., dated the 3rd July, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part IB, p. 135).

It is hereby notified that in exercise of the power conferred under [2] *section 13 of the Cantonments Act (Act XIII of 1889)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of the said section shall be in force throughout the entire area of the Darjeeling Municipality.

Notification dated the 29th September, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part IB, p. 227).

Under [3] *section 17, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to sanction the levy, within the Barrackpore Cantonment, of a latrine-tax on the annual value of holdings, as prescribed in section 321 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884.

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[1] For this description of boundaries of the Lakdah Cantonment, *see* Notification No. 5732 P., dated the 13th November, 1911, in Calcutta Gazette of 1912, Part I, p. 96.

[2] Re-enacted by s. 11 of Act XV of 1910.

[3] Re-enacted by s. 15(*1*) of Act XV of 1910.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 29th September, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part IB, p 226)

UNDER [1] *section 17, sub-section (2), of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889)*, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council to direct that the provisions of Part IX and of section 355 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B C) of 1884 shall apply to the assessment and recovery of the latrine tax in the Cantonment of Barrackpore

2 The Cantonment Committee shall exercise the powers of the Municipal Commissioners under the provisions referred to above

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Notification dated the 8th October, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part IB, p 297).

UNDER [2] *section 17, sub section (1), of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889)* and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to sanction the levy, within the Dum-Dum Cantonment, of a latrine tax on the annual value of holdings as prescribed in section 321 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B C) of 1884

Notification dated the 8th October, 1891 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1891, Part IB, p 297).

IN exercise of the power given by [1] *section 17, sub section (2) of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that the provisions of Part IX and of section 355 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B C) of 1884 shall apply to the assessment and recovery of the latrine-tax in the Dum-Dum Cantonment, and that the powers of the Municipal Commissioners under Part IX of the said Act shall be exercised by the Cantonment Committee

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Notification No 4062M, dated the 22nd November, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part IB, p 257).

IN exercise of the power conferred by [2] *section 17, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the

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[1] Re-enacted by s 15 (2) of Act XV of 1910
[2] Re-enacted by s. 15 (1) of Act XV of 1910

Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to impose the following tax in the Cantonment of Barrackpore :—

A water-rate not exceeding seven and-a-half *per cent.* on the annual value of holdings when the houses and lands are situated in any road supplied with water, and not exceeding six *per cent.* when the houses and lands are situated in any road not so supplied.

Notification No. 4063 M., dated the 22nd November, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part IB, p. 257).

IN exercise of the power conferred by [1] *section 17, sub-section (2), of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of sections 279 to 286, both inclusive, and of sections 295 and 297 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, shall apply to the assessment and recovery of the water-rate imposed in the Cantonment of Barrackpore by the Notification No. 4062 M. [2] of this date, in the adapted form hereto annexed.

Sections 279-286, 295 and 297 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, as adapted to the Cantonment of Barrackpore.

279. (1) It shall be lawful for the Cantonment Committee at a meeting to impose a water-rate not exceeding seven and-a-half *per centum* on the annual value of holdings when the houses and lands are situated in any road supplied with water, and not exceeding six *per centum* when the houses and lands are situated in any road not so supplied.

(2) In fixing the amount of the rate, regard shall be had to the principle that the total net proceeds of the tax, together with the estimated income from payments for water supplied from the works under special contract or otherwise, shall not exceed the amount required for carrying out the purposes of these provisions.

(3) The water-rate shall be paid by the occupiers of the holdings by quarterly instalments in advance:

Provided that such water-rate shall not be levied upon—

(*a*) any house or land, no part of which is within a radius of 1,000 feet from the nearest stand-pipe or other supply of water available to the public; or

(*b*) any land used exclusively for purpose of agriculture:

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1 Re-enacted by s. 16(2) of Act XV of 1910.
2 Printed *ante*, p. 483.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

[illegible] the Cantonment
[illegible] with this Act with

280. The annual value of holdings shall be the value determined by the Cantonment Committee for the imposition of the rate on holdings which is now levied in the Cantonment.

281. Whenever the person by whom the water-rate shall have been paid, or from whom the said rate shall have been recovered, is not the owner of the house or land in respect of which the water-rate shall have been assessed, such person may recover from the owner one-fourth of the water-rate so paid or recovered, and may deduct the same from the rent payable by him to such owner.

282. Whenever any house or land has been unoccupied during an entire quarter, the owner of the said house or land shall pay to the Cantonment Committee one fourth of the sum which would have been payable as water rate by the occupier if such house or land had been occupied

The sum payable by the owner under this section shall be deemed to be due on the first day of the quarter following that in respect of which the said sum is payable

283 Whenever any quarterly instalment of the water-rate shall have been paid in respect of any house or land, and such house or land shall, during the quarter for which such instalment shall have been paid, cease to be occupied, the person who shall have paid such water-rate shall be entitled to be repaid by the Cantonment Committee three-fourths of such sum as shall bear to the amount paid by him the same proportion which the residue of the quarter bears to the entire quarter:

Provided that notice shall have been given in writing to the Cantonment Committee of such house or land being unoccupied, and that the application for refund be made within six months next after the date on which the house or land ceased to be occupied.

The date on which the said notice is delivered at the office of the Cantonment Committee shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the date on which the house or land ceased to be occupied

284 Whenever any house or land which shall have been unoccupied shall begin to be occupied during any quarter, there shall be forthwith payable by the occupier in respect of such house or land a sum calculated at one-fourth of the rate that would have been payable if the house or land had been occupied during the entire quarter for the period during which the house or land was not occupied and the full rate for the residue of the quarter.

And such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent, or otherwise recover from the owner, one-fourth of the water-rate that would have been payable if the house or land had been occupied during the entire quarter.

285 Whenever any person holding any house or land from the owner thereof has sublet the same in severalty to two or more persons, the person holding from the owner shall be deemed to be the occupier of such house or land.

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910)—*contd.*

286. The provisions of sections 312, 313 and 314* shall be applicable provided that the owner shall not be entitled to recover from any occupying tenant more than three-fourths of the water-rate that would, but for this proviso, be recoverable by him under the said sections.

295. The Cantonment Committee at a meeting may determine what quantity of water shall be supplied to the occupier of every house, free of further charge, for every rupee paid to the Committee as water-rate on account of such house.

If the Cantonment Committee have reason to believe that the occupier of any house consumes more water than he is entitled to as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for them to provide a water meter at their own expense, and to attach the same to the water pipes of the said house; and any water which may be used over and above the quantity to which the occupier is entitled as aforesaid, shall be paid for by him at such rate as the Cantonment Committee at a meeting may determine.

297. If any person supplied with water shall neglect to pay the water-rate hereinbefore mentioned at the time of payment thereof, or the charge made for the said water when supplied for other than domestic purposes, the Cantonment Committee may turn off the water from the house or land in respect of which such rate or charge is payable, and may recover the expense of turning off the water from such person:

Provided that the stopping or cutting off the supply of water shall not relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may have incurred.

Notification No. 4957 M., dated the 21st December, 1896 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1896, Part IB, p. 267).

In exercise of the powers conferred by [1] *section 17 of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1880)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in supersession of the Notification of the Government of Bengal in the Municipal Department, dated the 14th March, 1881, published at page 340 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd *idem*, to impose in the Cantonments mentioned in the first column of the

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* 312. If any holding shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding severally, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such holding.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

313. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any holding under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such entire holding, to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be one occupying tenant of a part of such holding, or more than one occupying tenant of such holding, then to recover from such tenant, or each of such tenants, such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner, the same proportion as the value of the portion of such holding in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such holding, subject, however, to the provisions of the next succeeding section.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

314. Every owner who, under the provision of the last preceding section, may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any holding or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such holdings as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Owner may recover rate paid as rent.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 16 of Act XV of 1910.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd*

first Schedule, hereto annexed, the taxes specified opposite each in the second ... Part IV of the ... IV of 1894 and II ... ct to the modifica- ... to the assessment

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

	Name of cantonment	Taxes imposed
1	* *	* * * * * [1]
[2] [2.	Dinapore ...	A rate not exceeding seven and-a-half *per cent* on the annual value of holdings situated within the cantonment]
3	* *	* * * * * [3]
4 5.	Barrackpore and Dum-Dum	(*a*) A tax not exceeding seven and-a-half *per cent* upon the annual value, not being less than six rupees, of holdings situated within the cantonment (*b*) A tax upon carriages with wheels of not less than 24 inches in diameter, horses and other animals, at rates not exceeding the following, namely —

For every four-wheeled carriage drawn—

	Rs	A.	
By two horses ...	4	8	per quarter
By one horse or a pair of ponies under 13 hands ...	3	0	,, ,,
By one pony under 13 hands	2	8	,, ,,
For every two-wheeled carriage .	2	8	,, ,,
For every horse ...	2	0	,, ,,
,, ,, pony under 13 hands, mule or donkey ...	0	12	,, ,,
For every elephant ...	6	0	,, ,,
,, ,, camel .	2	0	,, ,,

[1] Portion relating to the cantonment of Cuttack is omitted since that cantonment is no longer in existence

[2] This clause 2 was substituted for the original clause by Notification No 7793I dated the 7th February 1899 published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899 Part I, p 24

[3] Portion relating to the cantonment of Doranda is omitted since that cantonment is no longer in existence

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

In lieu of the provisions of sections 92, 95 and 110 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, the following rules shall apply, namely :—

(1) When any holding has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent throughout the year or the period in respect of which any instalment is payable, the said tax or instalment for the said year or period, as the case may be, shall not be levied in respect of such holding.

(2) When any holding has not been occupied or productive of rent for any period of not less than thirty consecutive days, so much of the said tax or instalment as is proportionate to the number of days during which such holding has not been occupied or productive of rent shall not be levied in respect of such holding.

(3) No relief under these rules shall be granted unless notice in writing of the circumstances under which it is claimed has been given to the cantonment authority within the first fourteen days of the period in respect of which it is so claimed.

(4) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under these rules shall lie upon him.

(5) For the purposes of these rules—

(*a*) neither the presence of the caretaker nor the mere retention in an otherwise unoccupied dwelling-house of the furniture habitually used in it shall constitute occupation of the house; and

(*b*) a holding shall be deemed to be productive of rent if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether it is actually occupied by such tenant or not.

Notification No. 2605M., dated the 11th May, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part IB, p. 120).

IN exercise of the power conferred by [1]*section 17, sub-section* (1), *of the Cantonments Act* (*XIII of 1889*), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to impose the following tax in the *Cantonment of Dum-Dum* :—

A water-rate not exceeding 7½ *per cent.* on the annual value of holdings when the houses and lands are situated in any road supplied with water, and not exceeding 6 *per cent.* when the houses and lands are situated in any road not so supplied.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 15(*1*) of Act XV of 1910.

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910)—*contd*

Notification No 2606M, dated the 11th May, 1897 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1897, Part IB, p 120)

In exercise of the power conferred by [1]*section 17, sub section (2), of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of sections 279 to 286, both inclusive and of sections 295 and 297 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896 shall apply to the assessment and recovery of the water rate imposed in the Cantonment of Dum Dum by the Notification No [2][2605 M] of this date, in the adapted form hereto annexed

Sections 279 286, 295 and 297 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as amended by Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, as adapted to the Cantonment of Dum-Dum

279 (*1*) It shall be lawful for the Cantonment Committee at a meeting to impose a water rate not exceeding seven and a half *per centum* on the annual value of holdings when the houses and lands are situated in any road supplied with water, and not exceeding 6 *per centum* when the houses and lands are situated in any road not so supplied

(*1a*) With the sanction of the Local Government the amount of the water-rate imposed under this section may vary with the distance of houses or lands from the nearest standpipe or other source of water-supply, and the amount may be higher in the case of premises to which communication pipes are attached than in the case of other premises

(*2*) In fixing the amount of the rate, regard shall be had to the principle that the total net proceeds of the tax, together with the estimated income from payments for water supplied from the works under special contract or otherwise, shall not exceed the amount required for carrying out the purposes of these provisions

(*3*) The water rate shall be paid by the occupiers of the holdings by quarterly instalments in advance

Provided that such water rate shall not be levied upon—

(*a*) any house or land, no part of which is within a radius of 1,000 feet from the nearest standpipe or other supply of water available to the public, or

(*b*) any land used exclusively for purpose of agriculture, or

(*c*) any holding consisting only of tanks

Provided also that nothing in this section shall prevent the Cantonment Committee from making any special arrangement consistent with this Act with persons residing beyond the radius fixed in clause (*a*) above

[1] Re-enacted by s 15(2) of Act XV of 1910

[2] This number "2605 M" enclosed in square brackets was not published in the Gazette The Notification bearing that number is printed *ante* p 493

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

280. The annual value of holdings shall be the value determined by the Cantonment Committee for the imposition of the rate on holdings which is now levied in the Cantonment

281. Whenever the person by whom the water-rate shall have been paid, or from whom the said rate shall have been recovered, is not the owner of the house or land in respect of which the water-rate shall have been assessed, such person may recover from the owner one-fourth of the water-rate so paid or recovered, and may deduct the same from the rent payable by him to such owner.

282. Whenever any house or land has been unoccupied during an entire quarter, the owner of the said house or land shall pay to the Cantonment Committee one-fourth of the sum which would have been payable as water-rate by the occupier if such house or land had been occupied.

The sum payable by the owner under this section shall be deemed to be due on the first day of the quarter following that in respect of which the said sum is payable.

283. Whenever any quarterly instalment of the water-rate shall have been paid in respect of any house or land and such house or land shall, during the quarter for which such instalment shall have been paid, cease to be occupied, the person, who shall have paid such water-rate, shall be entitled to be repaid by the Cantonment Committee three-fourths of such sum as shall bear to the amount paid by him the same proportion which the residue of the quarter bears to the entire quarter:

Provided that notice shall have been given in writing to the Cantonment Committee of such house or land being unoccupied, and that the application for refund be made within six months next after the date on which the house or land ceased to be occupied.

The date on which the said notice is delivered at the office of the Cantonment Committee shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the date on which the house or land ceased to be occupied.

284. Whenever any house or land which shall have been unoccupied shall begin to be occupied during any quarter, there shall be forthwith payable by the occupier in respect of such house or land a sum calculated at one-fourth of the rate that would have been payable if the house or land had been occupied during the entire quarter for the period during which the house or land was not occupied, and the full rate for the residue of the quarter.

Any such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent, or otherwise recover from the owner, one-fourth of the water-rate that would have been payable if the house or land had been occupied during the entire quarter.

285. Whenever any person holding any house or land from the owner thereof has sublet the same in severalty to two or more persons, the person holding from the owner shall be deemed to be the occupier of such house or land.

286. The provisions of sections 312, 313 and 314 [1] shall be applicable, provided that the owner shall not be entitled to recover from any occupying tenant

[1] *i.e.*, ss. 312 to 314 of Bengal Act III of 1884 as printed on p. 486, *ante*.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*con'd*

more than three fourths of the water rate that would, but for this proviso, be recoverable by him under the said sections

295 The Cantonment Committee at a meeting may determine what quantity of water shall be supplied to the occupier of every house free of further charge, for every rupee paid to the Committee as water rate on account of such house

If the Cantonment Committee have reason to believe that the occupier of any house consumes more water than he is entitled to as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for them to provide a water meter at their own expense and to attach the same to the water pipes of the said house, and any water, which may be used *over and above the quantity to which the occupier is entitled as aforesaid,* shall be paid for by him at such rate as the Cantonment Committee at a meeting may determine

297 If any person supplied with water shall neglect to pay the water rate hereinbefore mentioned at the times of payment thereof, or the charge made for the said water when supplied for other than domestic purposes the Cantonment Committee may turn off the water from the house or land in respect of which such rate or charge is payable, and may recover the expense of turning off the water from such person

Provided that the stopping or cutting off the supply of water shall not relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may have incurred

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Notification No 948 M, dated the 7th March, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I B, p 43)

IN exercise of the power conferred by [1] *section 17 sub section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to impose a tax on holdings in the Cantonment of Darjeeling at 7 *per cent* on the annual value of such holdings

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Notification No 949 M, dated the 7th March, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part IB, p 43)

IN exercise of the power conferred by [2] *section 17, sub section (2), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)* and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to apply, for the assessment and recovery of the tax on holdings imposed in the Cantonment of Darjeeling by Notification No 948 M [3] of this date, the following provisions of Part IV of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, in the adapted form herein set forth

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[1] Re-enacted by s 15 (1) of Act XV of 1910
[2] Re-enacted by s. 15 (2) of Act XV of 1910
[3] Printed *ante* on this page

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Cantonment Committee to determine the valuation of holdings.
Section 96.

1. The Cantonment Committee, after making such inquiries as may be necessary, shall determine the valuation of all holdings within the Cantonment as hereinafter provided.

Duration of assessment.
Section 97.

2. Save as is herein otherwise provided, such valuation shall be valid for five years from the date on which it first takes effect in the Cantonment, and until the beginning of the year next after the date on which a new valuation may be made, or until the valuation be revised and amended.

Effect of alteration of percentage.
Section 97A.

3. If within the period prescribed in the last preceding section the percentage on the valuation of holdings as which the rate is to be levied is altered by the Cantonment Committee under the provisions of rule 8, the amount of the rate and the amount of the quarterly instalments thereof payable in each case shall be altered accordingly in the rating list, but the Cantonment Committee shall not thereby be deemed to have made a new or revised assessment list.

Buildings exempted from tax.
Section 98.

4. The rate on the value of holdings shall not be assessed or levied on any holding which is used exclusively as a place of public worship, or which is registered as a public burial or burning ground by the owner thereof in the office of the Cantonment Committee, for which registry no fee shall be charged.

Exemption of charitable holdings from assessment.

The Cantonment Committee at a meeting may, with the sanction of the Local Government, exempt from assessment any holding used for purposes of public charity.

What returns may be required for ascertaining annual value.
Section 99.

5. The Cantonment Committee, in order to prepare the valuation list, may, whenever they think fit, by notice, require the owners or occupiers of all holdings to furnish them with returns of the rent or annual value thereof; and the Cantonment Committee, or any person authorised by them in writing in that behalf, at any time between sunrise and sunset, may enter, inspect, and measure any such holding after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of their intention to the occupier thereof:

Provided that where an assessor is appointed, such assessor shall not be competent to authorise any other person to enter, inspect, and measure any such holding.

Penalty for default in furnishing return.
Section 100.

6. Whoever refuses or fails to furnish any such return for the space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required to do so, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and to a further daily fine not exceeding five rupees for each day during which he shall omit to furnish a true and correct return; and whoever hinders, obstructs, or prevents any Member of the Cantonment Committee, or any person appointed by the Cantonment Committee, as aforesaid, from entering, or inspecting or measuring any such holding shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Annual value of holding how to be ascertained
Section 101

7. The gross annual rent at which any holding may be reasonably expected to let shall be deemed to be the annual value thereof, and such value shall accordingly be determined by the Cantonment Committee, and entered in the valuation list

Provided that, if there be on a holding any building or buildings, the actual cost of erection of which can be ascertained or estimated, the annual value of such holding shall, in no case, be deemed to exceed an amount which would be equal to 7½ *per cent* on such cost, in addition to a reasonable ground-rent for the land comprised in the holding

Provided also that, where the actual cost so ascertained shall exceed one lakh of rupees, the percentage on the annual value to be levied in respect of so much of the cost as is in excess of one lakh of rupees shall not exceed one fourth of the percentage determined by the Cantonment Committee under rule 8

Provided further that, in estimating the annual value of a holding under this section, the value of any machinery that may be on such holding shall not be taken into consideration

Determination of rate of tax on holdings
Section 102

8 The Cantonment Committee at a meeting to be held before the close of the year next preceding the year to which the rate will apply, shall determine the percentage, not exceeding 7½ *per cent*, on the valuation of holdings at which the rate shall be levied and the percentage so fixed shall remain in force until the order of the Cantonment Committee [illegible] Cantonment Com- [illegible] on the valuation of [illegible] of the next year

Provided that the first rate may be levied from the beginning of the quarter next after that in which the percentage has been fixed by the Cantonment Committee at a meeting

Preparation of valuation and rating list
Section 103

9 As soon as possible after the percentage at which the rate is to be levied for the next year shall have been determined under the last preceding section, the Cantonment Committee shall cause to be prepared a valuation and rating list, which shall contain the following particulars, and any others which the Cantonment Committee may think proper to include —

(*a*) name of the street or road in which the holding is situated,
(*b*) number of the holding on the register,
(*c*) description of the holding,
(*d*) annual value of the holding,
(*e*) name of owner,
(*f*) amount of rate payable for the year,
(*g*) amount of quarterly instalment,
(*h*) if the holding is exempted from assessment, a note to that effect

The rate upon holdings shall be payable in quarterly instalments by the owner of the holding

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Power to assess upon house consolidated tax for house and land on which it stands.
Section 104.

10. If any house belongs to one owner, and the land on which it stands and any adjacent land which is usually occupied therewith belongs to another, the Cantonment Committee may value such house and land together, and may impose thereon one consolidated rate.

The total amount of the rates shall be payable by the owner of the house, who shall thereafter be entitled to deduct from the rent which he pays for the land such proportion of the rates so paid by him as is equal to the proportion which such rent bears to the annual value of the holding.

If the owner of the house and the owner of the land do not agree in respect of the proportion of the rate so deducted by the owner of the house, the Cantonment Committee shall, on the application of either party, make an award declaring the amount payable by each, and such award shall be final.

Tax due from non-resident owner may be recovered from occupier and deducted by him from his rent.
Section 105.

11. If the sum due from the owner of any holding remains unpaid after the notice of demand has been duly served, and such owner be not resident within the Cantonment, or the place of abode of such owner be unknown, the same may be recovered from the occupier for the time being of such holding, who may deduct, from the next and following payments of his rent, the amount which may be so paid by, or recovered from, him:

Provided that no arrear of rate which has remained due from the owner of any holding for more than one year shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

Power of Cantonment Committee in cases of excessive hardship.
Section 106.

12. Whenever, from the circumstances of the case, the levy of the rate on any holding in the Cantonment would be productive of excessive hardship to the person liable to pay the same, the Cantonment Committee at a meeting may reduce the amount payable on account of such holding, or may remit the same.

Application for reduction of assessment.
Section 107.

13. If the value of any holding shall be diminished from any cause beyond the control of the owner thereof, the owner thereof may apply for reduction of the valuation of the same.

Power to revise valuation and assessment.
Section 108.

14. The Cantonment Committee may, at any time after the publication of the notice required by rule 18, value and rate any holding which was, without authority, omitted from the valuation and rating list, or which has become liable to valuation and rating after the publication thereof; and may enhance the valuation and rating of any holding which may appear to have been insufficiently valued or rated through mistake, oversight or fraud; and may re-value and re-assess any holding the value of which has been increased by additions or alterations to any building thereon.

Any rate imposed, or enhancement made, under this section shall take effect from the beginning of the quarter next following that in which the rate shall be imposed or enhancement made.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd*

Power to revise assessment list
Section 109

15 The Cantonment Committee may, at any time, substitute, for any name mentioned in the valuation and rating list, the name of any person to whom any holding mentioned therein shall have been transferred

Such person shall be liable to pay the rate payable on such holding from the first day of the quarter next after the date of the transfer

Remission or refund on account of vacant holdings
Section 110 (modified)

16 (1) When any holding has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent throughout the year, or the period in respect of which any instalment is payable, the said tax or instalment for the said year or period, as the case may be, shall not be levied in respect of such holding

(2) When any holding has not been occupied or productive of rent for any period of not less than thirty consecutive days, so much of the said tax or instalment as is proportionate to the number of days during which such holding has not been occupied or productive of rent, shall not be levied in respect of such holding

(3) No . . . . . the circum . Committee . . claimed

(4) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under these rules shall lie upon him.

(5) For the purpose of these rules—

(a) neither the presence of the caretaker nor the mere retention in an otherwise unoccupied dwelling house of the furniture habitually used in it shall constitute occupation of the house, and

(b) a holding shall be deemed to be productive of rent if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether it is actually occupied by such tenant or not.

Penalty
Section 111

17 Whoever, being the owner of any holding for which a remission or refund of the rate has been made under the last preceding section, fails to give notice of the re-occupation of such holding within ten days of such re-occupation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount of rate payable quarterly on such holding

Publication of notice of assessments
Section 112

18 When the valuation and rating list of the rate on the annual value of holdings shall have been prepared or revised, the President shall sign the same, and shall cause it to be deposited in the office of the Cantonment Committee and shall cause the notice in Form A of the First Schedule to be published, as far as possible in the manner prescribed by section 54* of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884

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* 354 Every bye-law order notice or other document directed to be published under this Act shall be written in, or translated into, the vernacular of the district and deposited in the office of the Commissioners and a copy shall be posted up in a conspicuous position at such office and in such other public places, as the Commissioners may direct

And a public proclamation shall be made throughout such municipality by beat of drum notifying that such copy has been so posted up and that the original is open to inspection in the office of the Commissioners.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Application for review.
Section 113.

19. Any person who is dissatisfied with the amount assessed upon him, or with the valuation or rating of any holding, or who disputes his occupation of any holding, or his liability to be assessed or rated, may apply to the Cantonment Committee to review the amount of valuation or rating, or to exempt him from the rate.

Procedure upon review.
Section 114.

20. Every application presented under the last preceding section shall be heard and determined by not less than three members of the Cantonment Committee, who shall be appointed in that behalf by the Committee at a meeting. The members so appointed, after taking such evidence and making such inquiries as they may deem necessary, may pass such order as they shall think fit in respect of such application.

The decision of such members, or of a majority thereof, in such cases shall be final.

Limitation of time for application of review.
Section 115.

21. Unless good cause shall be shown to the satisfaction of such Cantonment Committee for extending the time allowed, no such application shall be received after the expiration of one month from the date of publication of the notice required by rule 18 relating to the list containing the valuation or rating in respect of which the application is made, or after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of service of the first notice of demand for payment at the rate in respect of which the application is made, whichever period shall last expire.

Assessment to be questioned only under these rules.
Section 116.

22. No objection shall be taken to any rating in any other manner than is provided for in these rules.

Office hours for payment of taxes.
Section 117.

23. By notification to be posted up in their office the Cantonment Committee shall declare at what hours of each day (not being a Sunday or other recognised holiday) the office shall be open for the receipt of money and the transaction of business.

Tax payable in advance.
Section 118.

24. The amount due by any person on account of the rate on holdings shall be deemed to be the amount entered in the lists, the notice relating to which is published under rule 18, unless the amount entered in such lists is subsequently altered by the Cantonment Committee as provided in these rules, in which case the amount to which the rating is so altered shall be deemed to be the amount due.

Every instalment of such rate shall be deemed to be due on the first day of the quarter in respect of which such instalment is payable.

Receipts to be given.
Section 119.

25. For all sums paid on account of the tax a receipt, stating the amount and the rate on account of which it is paid, shall be given, signed by the tax-collector, or by some other officer authorized by the Cantonment Committee to grant such receipts.

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act 1910)—*contd*

Bill and notice of demand to be presented
Section 130

26 At any time within six months after any sum has become due on account of any tax or rate, the Cantonment Committee shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the said sum which shall contain a statement of the period and of the rate on account of which the charge is made

If the amount mentioned in such bill be not paid on presentation thereof, a [illegible] with copy of the [illegible] the same, and

Provided that no charge shall be made in respect of the service of such notice

Such notice shall be signed by the President or an officer authorized in that behalf, and shall be served by the person authorized to receive payment

If not paid in fifteen days process of distress may issue
Section 131

27 If any person, after service upon him of such bill and notice shall not, within fifteen days of the service of such notice, or from the date of any order made on an application for review under rule 20, pay the sum due, either to the Cantonment Committee at their office or to some person authorized by them to receive the money, or show to the Cantonment Committee sufficient cause for not paying the same the amount of the arrear due, with costs on the scale shown in the table of fees [illegible]

belonging to the defaulter except ploughs plough cattle, tools or implements of agriculture or trade, wherever found, or of any moveable property belonging to any other person, subject to the same exceptions, which may be found within the holding in respect of which such defaulter is liable to such rate

Provided that when the holding in respect of which the default is committed is a place of business and the moveable property distrained is shown to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Committee to have been left there for repairs or safe custody in the ordinary course of business it shall be released

Provided also that if the said property, or any part thereof, belong to any person other than the defaulter the defaulter shall be liable to indemnify the owner thereof for any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same

Distress how to be made
Section 122

28 Every warrant of distress and sale under the last preceding section shall be issued by the Cantonment Committee and shall be in the form marked C in the Second Schedule

Distress shall be made by actual seizure of moveable property, and the officer charged with the execution of the warrant shall be responsible for the due custody thereof

Such officer shall make an inventory of all moveable property seized under the warrant, and shall give not less than ten days' previous notice of the sale,

and of the time and place thereof, by beat of drum, in the Cantonment, and by serving on the defaulter a notice in the form marked D in the Second Schedule :

Provided that, if the property is of a perishable nature, it may be sold at once with the consent of the defaulter, or without such consent, at any time after the expiry of six hours from the seizure.

Officer may break open door. *Section 123.*

29. The officer charged with the execution of the warrant may, under the special order of the Cantonment Committee, between sunrise and sunset, break open any outer or inner door or window of a house, in order to make the distress, if he has reasonable ground for believing that such house contains any moveable property belonging to the defaulter, and if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance :

Provided that he shall not enter or break open the door of any room appropriated for the zanana, or residence of women, which, by the usage of the country, is considered private, except after three hours' notice and opportunity given for the retirement of the women.

Sale how to be conducted. *Section 124.*

30. If the sum due be not paid, with costs, before the time fixed for the sale, or the warrant be not discharged or suspended by the Cantonment Committee, the moveable property seized shall be sold by auction at the time and place specified, in the most public manner possible, and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and costs.

The surplus sale-proceeds (if any) shall be credited to the *Cantonment* Fund, and may be paid on demand to any person who establishes his right to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Committee or in a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Return of sales.

The tax-collector, or other officer authorized in that behalf, shall make a return of all such sales to the Cantonment Committee in the form marked E in the Second Schedule.

Certain persons prohibited from purchasing at sales. *Section 125.*

31. All officers and servants of the Cantonment Committee and all chaukidars, constables and other officers of police are prohibited from purchasing any property at any such sale.

Penalty.

Whoever, not being a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, contravenes the provisions of this rule shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine, or with both.

Cantonment Committee to keep account of distress and sales. *Section 126.*

32. The Cantonment Committee shall cause a regular account to be kept of all distresses levied, and sales made, for the recovery of taxes under these rules.

Sale of property beyond limits of Cantonment. *Section 127.*

33. If no sufficient moveable property belonging to a defaulter, or being upon the premises in respect of which he is rated, can be found within the Cantonment, the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, or any

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

other Magistrate having jurisdiction over the Cantonment may, on the application of the Cantonment Committee, issue his warrant to any officer of his Court for the distress and sale of any moveable property or effects belonging to the [illegible]

if levied, to be remitted to the Magistrate issuing the warrant, who shall remit the same to the Cantonment Committee.

Distress or sale not unlawful for want of form.
Section 128

34 No distress or sale made under these rules shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any error, defect, or want of form in the bill, notice, summons, warrant of distress, inventory or other proceeding relating thereto

[1][Comm ssioners] may bring suit instead of distraining or on failure of distress
Section 129

35. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realise thereby the whole or any part of any tax, the Cantonment Committee may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdicti n.

Irrecoverable taxes
Section 130

36. The Cantonment Committee may order to be struck off the books the amount of any tax which may appear to them to be irrecoverable

Powers of President
Section 44

37. The President of the Cantonment Committee shall, for the transaction of business under these rules, exercise all powers vested in the Cantonment Committee, but not any power directed to be exercised by the Cantonment Committee at a meeting.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

CANTONMENT OF

Whereas a valuation and rating list of the rate on the annual value of holdings has been deposited in the office of the Cantonment Committee as required by rule 18 of the rules for the assessment and recovery of the rate:

Notice is hereby given that the said list is open to the inspection of all persons desiring to inspect the same at the office of the said Cantonment Committee during office hours on any day not being a close holiday; and that the

[1] *Sic* *Read* Cantonment Committee

several owners of the holdings included therein are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity at the office appointed by the Cantonment Committee for the receipt of the same, or to the tax-collector or other officer authorized to receive payment, the first payment to be made on the first day of (   ) and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of (   ), the first day of (   ), and the first day of (   ), and in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realised by distress and sale of the moveable property belonging to the defaulter, or which may be found on the holding in respect of which the valuation is made, and by such other proceedings as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

A. B.,

President of the Cantonment Committee.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Notice of Demand.

To

CANTONMENT OF

Take notice that the sum of Rs.   , being the amount due from you, as shown in the accompanying bill, is hereby demanded from you, and that if you do not, within fifteen days, pay the same to an officer authorized to receive payment, or into the office of the Cantonment Committee, the amount together with costs will be levied by distress and sale of your goods and chattels, or otherwise as provided by law.

A. B.,

President of the Cantonment Committee.

[*The following note will be added at the foot of the above notice in those cases only in which the notice is to be addressed to a person who has not already paid one instalment of the tax at the rate at which the demand is made.*]

Note.—If you have any objection to make against this demand, you may, instead of paying the amount which is hereby demanded, present a petition to the Cantonment Committee praying for a review of the amount assessed (or rated). Such petition must be presented within fifteen days of the service of this notice, otherwise it will not be received. If you present such petition, no amount will be levied from you until the Cantonment Committee shall have passed an order on your petition; but after fifteen days from such order the amount due by you, with such costs as the Committee may direct, will be levied, unless it has been previously paid.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd*

FORM B.

Table of Fees payable upon Distraints

Sums distrained for	Fee Rs	A
Under 1 rupee	0	4
1 and under 5 rupees	0	8
5 „ 10 „	1	0
10 „ 15 „	1	8
15 „ 20 „	2	0
20 „ 25 „	2	8
25 „ 30 „	3	0
30 „ 35 „	3	8
35 „ 40 „	4	0
40 „ 45 „	4	8
45 „ 50 „	5	0
50 „ 60 „	6	0
60 „ 80 „	7	8
80 „ 100 „	9	0
Above 100 rupees	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses including the service of notice of demand except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man If the amount demanded be paid or the warrant discharged before the sale is held so that no sale is necessary, one fourth of the fees specified in the above table shall be remitted

FORM C

Distress Warrant

To (here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant)

Whereas of has not paid or shown sufficient caus rupees due for taxes mer the said sum has been duly demanded in , and fifteen days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand This is to require you to distrain the moveable property of the said wherever it may be found within the Cantonment, except ploughs, plough cattle, tools or implements of trade or agriculture, or any other moveable property, subject to the same exceptions, which may be found within the holding specified in the margin to the amount of the said sum of and the further sum of

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such property; and, if within ten days next after such distress the said sum of shall not be paid, to sell the said property, and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of and the charges of taking, keeping and selling such property, to return the surplus (if any) on demand to the person whom you shall have found in possession of the said property, and if no demand be made, to pay the same to the Cantonment Committee. If distress cannot be made of sufficient property of the said , you are to certify the same to us in returning this warrant.

A. B.,

President of the Cantonment Committee.

FORM D.

Form of Inventory and Notice.

(State particulars of goods seized.)

TAKE notice that I have this day seized the property specified in the above inventory for the sum of due for the taxes mentioned in the margin, and that unless you pay to me or into the office of the Cantonment Committee of the said sum of and the further costs of this distraint as specified below, within ten days from the day of the date of this notice, the property will be sold.

(Signature of the officer executing the warrant of distress.)

Cost of distraint—

Date

FORM E.

Register of distraints of property and sales held on account of arrears for the month of in

1. Name of defaulter.
2. Number on register and specification of the holding on account of which the arrear is due.
3. Amount of arrear due.
4. Amount of costs and penalty.
5. Total amount to be realised.
6. Inventory of property seized under distress.
7. Date of distress.
8. Date of sale.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

9. Detail of articles sold.
10. Amount realised on each article
11 Purchaser's name
12. Total amount realised.
13. Amount paid into the Cantonment Committee's office on account of the arrear due, with date
14 Amount paid into the Cantonment Committee's office on account of costs and penalties.
15. Surplus proceeds of sale remaining after deducting the amount of arrears, costs, penalties, due.
16. How the surplus was disposed of, with date of such disposal
17. Balance of arrear still remaining unrealised, if any
18 On what date such remaining balance was realised or written off by authority
19. Remarks (explaining why the property seized was released without sale, if not eventually sold, etc , etc.)

Notification No. 950 M., dated the 7th March, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part IB, p 49)

IN exercise of the power conferred by [1]*section 17, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to impose in the Cantonment of Darjeeling a scavenging-tax—

(1) On the annual value of holdings, to be levied at the following rates, namely : -

Annual value of holding				Rate of assessment.	
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	A.
From	12	to	25	1	12 *per annum.*
,,	26	,,	50	2	8 ,, ,,
,,	51	,,	100	5	0 ,, ,,
,,	101	,,	150	6	8 ,, ,,
,,	151	,,	200	8	0 ,, ,,
,,	201	,,	250	9	8 ,, ,,
,,	251	,,	300	11	0 ,, ,,
,,	301	,,	400	13	0 ,, ,,
,,	401	,,	500	15	0 ,, ,,
,,	501	,,	600	17	0 ,, ,,
,,	601 and upwards			3 *per cent.* on annual value.	

(2) At one anna per head *per mensem* on people living in the Commissariat Department and Military Works Department Lines.

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[1] Re-enacted by s 15(1) of Act XV of 1910

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910)—*contd.*

Notification No. 951 M., dated the 7th March, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part IB, p. 49).

In exercise of the power conferred by [1]*section 17, sub-section (2), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to apply for the assessment and recovery of the scavenging-tax imposed in the Cantonment of Darjeeling by Notification No. 950 M [2] of this date, the following provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), in the adapted form hereinafter set forth:—

Recovery. [Bengal Act III of 1884, s. 52.]

1. (*1*) The scavenging-tax shall be payable in quarterly instalments by the occupier for the time being of the holding, or by the owner thereof, as the Cantonment Committee may direct, and shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed for the recovery of the rate on the value of holdings in the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

(2) Every instalment of the said tax shall be deemed to be due on the first day of the quarter in respect of which it is payable.

(3) The net proceeds of the said tax, after deducting a proportionate share (to be fixed by the Cantonment Committee in meeting) of the cost of the staff employed in collecting and in supervising the collection of the fees and in keeping and auditing the accounts thereof, shall be applied to the maintenance of the Conservancy establishment.

(*4*) A list of the persons liable to pay the said tax shall be prepared, and a copy shall be posted up once a year in a conspicuous position at the office of the Cantonment Committee and in such other places as the Cantonment Committee may direct; and a public proclamation shall be made throughout the Cantonment by beat of drum, notifying that such copy has been so posted up and that the original is open to inspection in such office:

Provided that no such tax shall be levied in respect of any shop or place of business which does not contain any privies or cess-pools, if the tax is levied from the occupier thereof in respect of his dwelling-house within the Cantonment.

In certain cases fee may be levied from owner, who may recover from occupier. [Bengal Act III of 1884, s. 52A.]

2. Where the tax is levied by the Cantonment Committee from the owner of a holding, the owner may recover it from the occupier (if any), or where there are more than one person occupying the holding in severalty, may recover from each occupier such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of the tax so levied the same proportion as the value of the part of the holding in the occupation of such person bears to the entire value of the holding.

Owner may recover fees from occupier as rent. [Bengal Act III of 1884, s. 52B.]

3. Every owner who, under the provisions of the last foregoing section, is entitled to recover any sum from the occupier of any part of a holding, shall have for the recovery of the said sum all such and the same

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 15 (2) of Act XV of 1910.
[2] Printed *ante*, p. 503.

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910)—*contd*

remedies, powers rights and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to him by the occupier in respect of such portion of the holding as m y be in his occupation

4 The Cantonment Committee at their discretion may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with any occupier or owner as aforesaid of any railway premises or of any premises used as a fac ory, dockyard workshop, cooly depôt, school, hospital, market, court house or other similar place for a certain sum to be paid by such occupier or owner in lieu of the said tax.

Cantonment Committee may compound with occupier or owner of certain prem s s for fee
[Bengal Act III of 1884 s 3 5]

Notification No 1176T M, dated the 17th June, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part IB, p 95)

In exercise of the power conferred by[1] *section 17, sub section (1), of the Cantonments Act 1889 (XIII of 1889*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to impose a water-rate at two and three quarters *per cent* on the annual value of holdings situated within the Lebong Cantonment

Provided as follows —

(1) Such water-rate shall not be levied upon—

(*a*) any house or land, no part of which is within a radius of one thousand feet from the nearest stand pipe or other supply of water available to the public, or

(*b*) any land used exclusively for purposes of agriculture, or

(*c*) any holding consisting only of tanks

(2) Nothing in clause (1) shall prevent the Cantonment Committee from making any special arrangement consistent with any enactment or rules for the time being in force in the Cantonment with persons residing beyond the radius prescribed in sub clause (*a*) of that clause

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Notification No 1177T M, dated the 17th June, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part IB, p 95).

In exercise of the power conferred by[2] *section 17, sub section (2), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to apply for

[1] Re-enacted by s 15 (1) of Act XV of 1910
[2] Re-enacted by s. 15 (2) of Act XV of 1910.

the assessment and recovery of the water-rate imposed in the Cantonment of Lebong by Notification No. 1176T.M.[1] of this date, the provisions of sections 44, 96, 97, 99, 101, 103—105, 107—109, 112—130, 279, 281—286 and 312 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), in the adapted form set forth below:—

PART I.

Assessment.

The Cantonment Committee to determine the valuation of holdings.

1. The Cantonment Committee, after making such inquiries as may be necessary, shall determine the valuation of all holdings within the Cantonment as hereinafter provided.

Duration of assessment.

2. Save as herein otherwise provided, such valuation shall be valid for five years from the date on which it first takes effect in the Cantonment, and until the beginning of the year next after the date on which a new valuation may be made, or until the valuation be revised and amended.

Returns for ascertaining annual value

3. The Cantonment Committee, in order to prepare the valuation list, may, whenever they think fit, by notice, require the owners or occupiers of all holdings to furnish them with returns of the rent or annual value thereof, and the Cantonment Committee or any person authorized by them in writing in that behalf, at any time between sunrise and sunset, may enter, inspect and measure any such holding after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of their intention to the occupier thereof:

Provided that if an assessor is appointed, such assessor shall not be competent to authorize any other person to enter, inspect, and measure any such holding.

Annual value of holding how to be ascertained.

4. The gross annual rental at which any holding may be reasonably expected to let shall be deemed to be the annual value thereof, and such value shall be accordingly determined by the Cantonment Committee and entered in the valuation list:

Provided that, if there be on a holding any building or buildings the actual cost of erection of which can be ascertained or estimated, the annual value of such holding shall in no case be deemed to exceed an amount which would be equal to seven-and-a-half *per cent.* on such cost, in addition to a reasonable ground-rent for the land comprised in the holding:

Provided also that, in estimating the annual value of a holding, the value of any machinery that may be on such holding shall not be taken into consideration

[1] Printed *ante*, p. 505.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd*

Preparation of valuation and rating list

[Beng Act I of 1884 section 103]

5 The Cantonment Committee shall cause to be prepared a valuation and rating list, which shall contain the following particulars, and any others, which the Cantonment Committee may think proper to include —

(*a*) name of street or road in which the holding is situated;
(*b*) number of the holding on the register;
(*c*) description of the holding,
(*d*) annual value of the holding,
(*e*) name of owner,
(*f*) amount payable for the year,
(*g*) amount of quarterly instalment;
(*h*) if the holding is exempted from assessment, a note to that effect.

Power to assess upon house consolidated rate for house and land on which it stands

[Ibid section 104]

6 If any house belongs to one owner and the land on which it stands and any adjacent land which is usually occupied therewith belongs to another, the Cantonment Committee may value such house and land together, and may impose thereon one consolidated rate The total amount of the rates shall be payable by the owner of the house, who shall thereafter be entitled to deduct from the rent which he pays for the land one fourth of the water rate so paid

Application for reduction of assessment

[Ibid section 107]

7 If the value of any holding shall be diminished from any cause beyond the control of the owner thereof, the owner thereof may apply for reduction of the valuation of the same

Power to revise valuation and assessment.

[Ibid, section 108]

8 The Cantonment Committee may, at any time after the publication of the notice required by rule 10, value and rate any holding which was without authority omitted from the valuation and rating list, or which has become liable to valuation and rating after the publication thereof; and may enhance the valuation and rating of any holding which may appear to have been insufficiently valued or rated through mistake, oversight or fraud; and may re-value and re-assess the water rate on any holding the value of which has been increased by additions or alterations to any building thereon.

Any water rate imposed, or enhancement made, under this rule shall take effect from the beginning of the quarter next following that on which the rate shall be imposed or enhancement made

Power to revise an assessment list

[Ibid, section 109]

9. The Cantonment Committee may, at any time, substitute for any name mentioned in the valuation and rating list the name of any person to whom any holding mentioned therein shall have been transferred

[illegible] e water-rate payable on such holding [illegible] the date of the transfer.

Publication of notice of assessment

[illegible] list of the water rate on the annual value of holdings shall have been prepared or revised, the President shall sign the same [illegible]

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

shall cause it to be deposited in the office of the Cantonment Committee, and shall cause the notice in Form A of the First Schedule annexed to these rules to be published as far as possible in the manner prescribed by section 354 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

Application for review.

11. Any person who is dissatisfied with the amount assessed upon him, or with the valuation or rating of any building, or his liability to be assessed or rated, may apply to the Cantonment Committee to review the amount of valuation or rating, or to exempt him from the rate.

Precedure upon review.

12. Every application presented under the last preceding rule shall be heard and determined by not less than three members of the Cantonment Committee who shall be appointed in that behalf by the Committee at a meeting. The members so appointed, after taking such evidence and making such inquiries as they may deem necessary, may pass such orders as they shall think fit in respect of such application.

The decision of such members, or of a majority thereof, in such cases shall be final.

Limitation of time for application of review.

13. Unless good cause shall be shown to the satisfaction of such Cantonment Committee for extending the time allowed, no such application shall be received after the expiration of one month from the date of publition of the notice required by rule 10 relating to the list containing the valuation or rating in respect of which application is made, or after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of service of the first notice of demand for payment at the rate in respect of which the application is made, whichever period shall last expire.

Assessment to be questioned only under these rules.

14. No objection shall be taken to any rating in any other manner than is provided for in these rules.

PART II.

Recovery.

Office hours for payment of the water-rate.

15. By notification to be posted up in their office the Cantonment Committee shall declare at what hours of each day (not being a Sunday or other recognised holiday) the office shall be open for the receipt of money and the transaction of business.

Water-rate payable in advance.

16. The amount due by any person on account of the water-rate shall be deemed to be the amount entered in the lists, the notice relating to which is published under rule 10, unless the amount entered in such lists is subsequently altered by the Cantonment Committee as provided in these rules, in which case the amount to

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910)—*contd*

which the rating is so altered shall be deemed to be the amount due Every instalment of such rate shall be deemed to be due on the first day of the quarter in respect of which such instalment is payable

Payment of water rate

17 The water rate shall be paid by the occupiers of the holdings by quarterly instalments in advance [Ben Act of 1 sect 273]

Receipts to be given

18 For all sums paid on account of the water rate a receipt stating the amount and the rates on account of which it is paid shall be given signed by the tax collector or by some other officer authorised by the Cantonment Committee to grant such receipts [Ib sect 119]

Bill and notice of demand to be presented

19 At any time within six months after any sum has become due on account of the water rate, the Cantonment Committee shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the said sum which shall contain a statement of the period for which the water rate is in arrear If the amount mentioned in such bill be not paid on presentation thereof, a notice of demand, in the form marked A in the Second Schedule, with copy of the bill appended thereto shall be served on the person liable to pay the same and such notice of demand may be served at any subsequent time [Ibid sect 190]

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Water rate due from non resident owner may be recovered from occupier

20 If the sum due from the owner of any holding remains unpaid after the notice of demand has been duly served, and such owner be not resident within the Cantonment or the place of abode of such owner be not known, the same may be recovered from the occupier for the time being of such holding [Ib sect 105]

Occupier paying water rate may deduct one fourth from rent due to owner

21 Whenever the person by whom the water rate shall have been paid or from whom the said rate shall have been recovered is not the owner of the house or land in respect of which the water rate shall have been assessed, such person may recover from the owner one fourth of the water-rate so paid or recovered, and may deduct the same from the rent payable by him to such owner [Ibid sect 281]

When house is unoccupied owner to pay one-fourth of water-rate

22 Whenever any house or land has been unoccupied during an entire quarter, the owner of the said house or land shall pay to the Cantonment Committee one fourth of the sum which would have been payable as water rate by the occupier if such house or land had been occupied [Ibid sect 282]

The sum payable by the owner under this section shall be deemed to be due on the first day of the quarter following that in respect of which the said sum is payable

Refund of water rate when house ceases to be occupied.

23. Whenever any quarterly instalment of the water rate shall have been paid in respect of any house or land and such house or land shall, during the quarter for which such instalment shall have been paid, [Ibid section 283]

cease to be occupied, the person who shall have paid such water-rate shall be entitled to be repaid by the Cantonment Committee three-fourths of such sum as shall bear to the amount paid by him the same porportion which the residue of the quarter bears to the entire quarter:

Provided that notice shall have been given in writing to the Cantonment Committee of such house or land being unoccupied, and that the application for refund be made within six months next after the date on which the house or land ceased to be occupied.

The date on which the said notice is delivered at the office of the Cantonment Committee shall for the purpose of this rule be deemed to be the date on which the house or land ceased to be occupied.

Rate payable on house being re-occupied.

24. Whenever any house or land which shall have been unoccupied shall begin to be occupied during any quarter, there shall be forthwith payable by the occupier in respect of such house a sum calculated at one-fourth of the rate that would have been payable if the house or land had been occupied during the entire quarter for the period during which the house or land was not occupied, and the full rate for the residue of the quarter.

And such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent, or otherwise recover from the owner, one-fourth of the water-rate that would have been payable if the house or land had been occupied during the entire quarter.

Person sub-letting to several different tenants to be deemed occupier.

25. Whenever any person holding any house or land from the owner thereof has sub-let the same in severalty to two or more persons, the person holding from the owner shall, for the purposes of these rules, be deemed to be the occupier of such house or land.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

26. If any holding shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding severally, or shall be of less value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Cantonment Committee to recover the rate from the owner of such holding, who shall have for the recovery of such rate from the tenant the remedies provided by sections 313 and 314 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884:

Provided that the owner shall not be entitled to recover from any occupying tenant more than three-fourths of the water-rate that would, but for this proviso, be recoverable by him under the said sections.

If not paid in fifteen days, process of distress may issue.

27. If any person after service upon him of the bill and notice referred to in rule 19 shall not, within fifteen days of the service of such notice or from the date of any order made on an application for review under rule 11, pay the sum due either to the Cantonment Committee at their office or to some person authorized by them to receive the money, or show to the Cantonment Committee sufficient cause for not paying the same, the amount of the arrear due, with costs on the scale shown in the table of fees marked B in the Second Schedule, may at any time within three months after the date of service of the said notice, or of the order made on an application for review as aforesaid, be levied by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910)—*contd*

defaulter, except ploughs plough-cattle, tools or implements of agriculture or trade, wherever found, or of any moveable property belonging to another person, subject to the same exceptions which may be found within the holding in respect of which such defaulter is liable to such rate

Provided that when the holding in respect of which the default is committed is a place of business, and the moveable property distrained is shown to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Committee to have been left there for repairs or safe custody in the ordinary course of business, it shall be released

Provided also that if the said property or any part thereof belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to indemnify the owner thereof for any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress, or any sale under the same

Distress how to be made

[Beng Act I of 188 sectio 123]

28 Every warrant of distress and sale under the last preceding section shall be issued by the Cantonment Committee, and shall be in the form marked C in the Second Schedule

Distress shall be made by actual seizure of moveable property and the officer charged with the execution of the warrant shall be responsible for the due custody thereof

Such officer shall make an inventory of all moveable property seized under the warrant, and shall give not less than ten days' previous notice of the sale, and of the time and place thereof, by beat of drum, in the Cantonment, and by serving on the defaulter a notice in the form marked D in the Second Schedule:

Provided that, if the property is of a perishable nature, it may be sold at once with the consent of the defaulter, or without such consent, at any time after the expiry of six hours from the seizure

Officer may break open door

[Ibid sectio 123]

29 The officer charged with the execution of the warrant may, under the special orders of the Cantonment Committee, *between sunrise and sunset*, break open any outer or inner door or window of a house in order to make the distress, if he has [illegible] -ty [illegible] ose

Provided that he shall not enter or break open the door of any room appropriated for the zanana or residence of women, which by usage of the country is considered private, except after three hours' notice and opportunity given for the retirement of the women

Sale how to be conducted

[Ibid sectio 124]

30 If the sum due be not paid with costs before the time fixed for the sale, or the warrant be not discharged or suspended by the Cantonment Committee, the moveable property seized shall be sold by auction at the time and place specified, in the most public manner possible, and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and costs

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

The surplus sale-proceeds (if any) shall be credited to the Cantonment Fund, and may be paid on demand to any person who establishes his right to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Committee or in a Court of competent jurisdiction.

The tax-collector, or other officer authorized in that behalf, shall make a return of all such sales to the Cantonment Committee in the form marked E in the Second Schedule.

Certain persons prohibited from purchasing at sales.

31 All officers and servants of the Cantonment Committee, and all chaukidars, constables and other officers of police are prohibited from purchasing any property at any such sale

Cantonment Committee to keep account of distress and sales.

32. The Cantonment Committee shall cause a regular account to be kept of all distresses levied and sales made for the recovery of the water-rate under these rules.

Sale of property beyond limits of Cantonment.

33. If no sufficient moveable property belonging to a defaulter, or being upon the premises in respect of which he is rated, can be found within the Cantonment, the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, or any other Magistrate having jurisdiction over the Cantonment, may, on the application of the Cantonment Committee, issue his warrant to any officer of his Court for the distress and sale of any moveable property or effects belonging to the defaulter within any other part of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, or for the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the defaulter within the jurisdiction of any other Magistrate exercising jurisdiction within the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and such other Magistrate shall endorse the warrant so issued and cause it to be executed, and the amount, if levied, to be remitted to the Magistrate issuing the warrant, who shall remit the same to the Cantonment Committee.

Distress or sale not unlawful for want of form.

34. No distress or sale made under these rules shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any error, defect, or want of form in the bill, notice, summons, warrant of distress, inventory or other proceedings relating thereto.

Cantonment Committee may bring suit instead of distraining or in failure of distress.

35. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize thereby the whole or any part of the water-rate, the Cantonment Committee may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Irrecoverable amounts.

36 The Cantonment Committee may order to be struck off the books any amount in respect of water rate which may appear to them to be irrecoverable.

Powers of President.

37. The President of the Cantonment Committee shall, for the transaction of business under these rules, exercise all powers vested in the Cantonment Committee, but not any power directed to be exercised by the Cantonment Committee at a meeting.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Cantonment of Lebong.

WHEREAS a valuation and rating list of the water-rate on the annual value of holdings has been deposited in the office of the Cantonment Committee as required by rule 18 of the rules for the assessment and recovery of the rate:

Notice is hereby given that the said list is open to the inspection of all persons desiring to inspect the same at the office of the said Cantonment Committee during office hours on any day not being a close holiday; and that the several owners of the holdings included therein are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity at the office appointed by the Cantonment Committee for the receipt of the same, or to the tax-collector or other officer authorized to receive payment, the first payment to be made on the first day of ( ) and every subsequent payment, on or before the first day of ( ), the first day of ( ), and the first day of ( ), and in default thereof any arrear that may be due will be realized by distress and sale of the moveable property belonging to the defaulter, or which may be found on the holding in respect of which the valuation is made, and by such other proceedings as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

A. B,

President of the Cantonment Committee.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Notice of Demand.

To

CANTONMENT OF LEBONG.

TAKE notice that the sum of Rs.   , being the amount due from you, as shown in the accompanying bill, is hereby demanded from you, and that if you do not, within fifteen days, pay the sum to an officer authorized to receive payment, or into the office of the Cantonment Committee, the amount together with costs will be levied by distress and sale of your goods and chattels, or otherwise as provided by law.

A. B,

President of the Cantonment Committee

The following note will be added at the foot of the above notice in those cases only in which the notice is to be addressed to a person who has not already paid one instalment of the tax at the rate at which the demand is made:—

NOTE.—*If you have any objection to make against this demand, you may, instead of paying the amount which is hereby demanded, present a petition to the Cantonment Committee praying for a review of the amounts assessed (or rated). Such petition must be presented within fifteen days of the service of this notice, otherwise it will not be received. If you present such petition, no amount will be levied from you until the Cantonment Committee shall have passed an order on your petition but after fifteen days from such order the amount due by you, with such costs as the Committee may direct, will be levied unless it has been previously paid.*

FORM B.

Table of Fees payable upon Distraints.

Sums distrained for.	Fees. Rs.	A.
Under 1 rupee	0	4
1 and under 5 rupees	0	8
5 " 10 "	1	0
10 " 15 "	1	8
15 " 20 "	2	0
20 " 25 "	2	8
25 " 30 "	3	0
30 " 35 "	3	8
35 " 40 "	4	0
40 " 45 "	4	8
45 " 50 "	5	0
50 " 60 "	6	0
60 " 80 "	7	8
80 " 100 "	9	0
Above 100 rupees	10	0

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd*

The above charge includes all expenses, including the service of notice of demand except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man If the amount demanded be paid or the warrant discharged before the sale is held so that no sale is necessary, one fourth of the fees specified in the above table shall be remitted

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FORM C

Distress Warrant

To (here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant).

Whereas of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non payment of the sum of rupees due for water rate for the period mentioned in the margin, although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said , and fifteen days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand this is to require you to distrain the moveable property of the said wherever it may be found within the Cantonment, except ploughs, plough cattle tools or implements of trade or agriculture or any other moveable property, subject to the same exceptions, which may be found within the holding specified in the margin to the amount of the said sum of and the further sum of to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such property, and if within ten days next after such distress, the said sum of shall not be paid to sell the said property, and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of and charges of taking keeping and selling such property, to return the surplus (if any) on demand to the person whom you shall have found in possession of the said property, and if no demand be made, to pay the same to the Cantonment Committee If distress cannot be made of sufficient property of the said , you are to certify the same to us in returning this warrant

A B,

President of the Cantonment Committee.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Notice of Demand.

To

CANTONMENT OF LEBONG.

TAKE notice that the sum of Rs.   , being the amount due from you, s shown in the accompanying bill, is hereby demanded from you, and that it ou do not, within fifteen days, pay the sum to an officer authorized to receive ayment, or into the office of the Cantonment Committee, the amount together ith costs will be levied by distress and sale of your goods and chattels, or other- ise as provided by law.

A. B,
President of the Cantonment Committee

The following note will be added at the foot of the above notice in these cases only in which the notice is to be dressed to a person who has not already paid one instalment of the tax at the rate at which the demand is ide:—

NOTE.—If you have any objection to make against this demand, you may, instead of paying the amount which her by demanded, present a petition to the Cantonment Committee praying for a review of the amounts assessed rated). Such petition must be presented within fifteen days of the service of this notice, otherwise it will not received. If you present such petition, no amount will be levied from you until the Cantonment Committee all have passed an order on your petition but after fifteen days from such order the amount due by you, with ch costs as the Committee may direct, will be levied unless it has been previously paid.

FORM B.

Table of Fees payable upon Distraints.

Sums distrained for.	Fees. Rs.	A.
Under 1 rupee	0	4
1 and under 5 rupees	0	8
5 „ 10 „	1	0
10 „ 15 „	1	8
15 „ 20 „	2	0
20 „ 25 „	2	8
25 „ 30 „	3	0
30 „ 35 „	3	8
35 „ 40 „	4	0
40 „ 45 „	4	8
45 „ 50 „	5	0
50 „ 60 „	6	0
60 „ 80 „	7	8
80 „ 100 „	9	0
Above 100 rupees	10	0

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

13 Amount paid into the Cantonment Committee's office on account of arrear due, with date

14. Amount paid into the Cantonment Committee's office on account of costs and penalties

15 Surplus proceeds of sale remaining after deducting the amount of arrears, costs, penalties due

16. How the surplus was disposed of, with date of such disposal

17 Balance of arrear still remaining unrealized, if any.

18. On what date such remaining balance was realized or written off by authority.

19. Remarks (explaining why the property seized was released without sale, if not eventually sold, etc, etc)

Notification No 446 M, dated the 24th February, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part IB, p 25).

IN exercise of the power conferred by [1] *section 17, sub section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to impose in the Cantonment of Dum Dum the following tax, namely —

A fee for the registration of carts not exceeding four rupees if the registration has effect for one year, and not exceeding two rupees if the registration has effect for half a year to be paid by the owner of every cart which is kept or is used in the ordinary course of business within the Cantonment, or which is let for him within or without the Cantonment and is used in the ordinary course of business within it.

Provided that the said fee shall not be levied in respect of—

(a) carts which are the property of the Government or of the Cantonment Committee, or

(b) carts which are kept without the limits of the Cantonment and are only temporarily and casually used within the limits of the Cantonment.

Notification No. 447 M, dated the 24th February, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part IB, p. 25)

IN exercise of the power conferred by [2] *section 17, sub-section (2), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that

[1] Re-enacted by s. 15 (1) of Act XV of 1910
[2] Re-enacted by s. 15(2) of Act XV of 1910

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

FORM D.

Form of Inventory and Notice.

(State particulars of goods seized.)

TAKE notice that I have this day seized the property specified in the above inventory for the sum of due for the taxes mentioned in the margin, and that unless you pay to me or into the office of the Cantonment Committee of the said sum of and the further costs of this distraint as specified below, within ten days from the day of the date of this notice, the property will be sold.

(Signature of the officer executing the warrant of distress.)

Costs of distraint—
Date.

FORM E.

Register of Distraints of property and sales held on account of arrears for the month of in .

1. Name of defaulter.
2. Number on register and specification of the holding on account of which the arrear is due.
3. Amount of arrear due.
4. Amount of costs and penalty.
5. Total amount to be realized.
6. Inventory of property seized under distress.
7. Date of distress.
8. Date of sale.
9. Detail of articles sold.
10. Amount realized on each article.
11. Purchaser's name.
12. Total amount realized.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

FORM D.

Form of Inventory and Notice.

(State particulars of goods seized.)

TAKE notice that I have this day seized the property specified in the above inventory for the sum of due for the taxes mentioned in the margin, and that unless you pay to me or into the office of the Cantonment Committee of the said sum of and the further costs of this distraint as specified below, within ten days from the day of the date of this notice, the property will be sold.

(Signature of the officer executing the warrant of distress.)

Costs of distraint—

Date.

FORM E.

Register of Distraints of property and sales held on account of arrears for the month of in .

1. Name of defaulter.
2. Number on register and specification of the holding on account of which the arrear is due.
3. Amount of arrear due.
4. Amount of costs and penalty.
5. Total amount to be realized.
6. Inventory of property seized under distress.
7. Date of distress.
8. Date of sale.
9. Detail of articles sold.
10. Amount realized on each article.
11. Purchaser's name.
12. Total amount realized.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd*

13 Amount paid into the Cantonment Committee's office on account of arrear due, with date

14 Amount paid into the Cantonment Committee's office on account of costs and penalties

15 Surplus proceeds of sale remaining after deducting the amount of arrears, costs, penalties due

16. How the surplus was disposed of, with date of such disposal

17 Balance of arrear still remaining unrealized, if any

18 On what date such remaining balance was realized or written off by authority.

19. Remarks (explaining why the property seized was released without sale, if not eventually sold, etc, etc)

Notification No 446 M, dated the 24th February, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part IB, p 25)

IN exercise of the power conferred by [1] *section 17, sub section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to impose in the Cantonment of Dum Dum the following tax, namely —

A fee for the registration of carts not exceeding four rupees if the registration has effect for one year, and not exceeding two rupees if the registration has effect for half a year to be paid by the owner of every cart which is kept or is used in the ordinary course of business within the Cantonment, or which is let for him within or without the Cantonment and is used in the ordinary course of business within it

Provided that the said fee shall not be levied in respect of—

(a) carts which are the property of the Government or of the Cantonment Committee, or

(b) carts which are kept without the limits of the Cantonment and are only temporarily and casually used within the limits of the Cantonment.

Notification No. 447 M, dated the 24th February, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part IB, p. 25)

IN exercise of the power conferred by [2] *section 17, sub-section (2), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that

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1 Re-enacted by s. 13 (1) of Act XV of 1910.
2 Re-enacted by s. 13 (2) of Act XV of 1910

the provisions of sections 142 to 147B (inclusive) of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), shall apply to the assessment and recovery of the fee for the registration of carts (imposed in the Cantonment of Dum-Dum by Notification No. [446 M.] [1] of this date) in the following adapted form:—

Sections 142 to 147B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as adapted to the Cantonment of Dum-Dum.

OF THE REGISTRATION OF CARTS.

Registration and numbering of carts.

142. The *Cantonment Committee* may make and publish an order that every cart on which a registration fee is imposed by Notification No. 446 M.[2] of this date shall be registered by the *Cantonment Committee* with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the said *Committee* shall direct:

Provided always that such order shall be published at least one month before the beginning of the half-year in which such order for registration shall be enforced.

Fee for registration.

143. The registration of carts under the last preceding section shall be made, and the numbers assigned yearly or half-yearly, upon such days as the *Cantonment Committee* shall notify; and such fee as they shall from time to time fix and notify, not exceeding four rupees if the registration has effect for one year, and not exceeding two rupees if the registration has effect for half a year, shall be paid for each registration.

Proportionate payment of fee.

144. Any person becoming possessed of any cart which has not been registered for the then current period of registration shall register the same within one month from the date on which he may have become possessed thereof, and the *Cantonment Committee* shall grant registration in any such case on payment of such amount of the fee as shall bear the same proportion to the whole fee for the current period of registration as the unexpired portion of the current period of registration bears to the whole of such period; and such fee shall be calculated from the date on which such person may have become possessed as aforesaid.

Transfer of ownership.

145. When the ownership of any registered cart is transferred within any period of registration, it shall be registered anew, within one month of the transfer, in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee not exceeding four annas shall be paid for every such last mentioned registration.

Penalty.

146. Whoever keeps, or is in possession of, a cart not duly registered as required by any of the three last preceding sections shall be liable to a fine not exceeding

[1] This number "446M" enclosed in square brackets was not published in the Gazette. The notification bearing that number is printed *ante*, p. 517.
[2] Printed *ante*, p. 517.

three times the amount payable by him in respect of such registration, exclusive of the amount so payable, and whoever, being the owner or driver of any cart, shall fail to affix thereto the registration number as required by section 142 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees

Seizure and sale of unregistered carts

147 If any person owns or keeps any cart hereinbefore required to be registered without having caused the same to be registered the *Cantonment Committee*, or any person authorised by that Committee in that behalf, may seize and detain such cart (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods), together with the animals drawing the same, and all police officers are required, on the application of the *Cantonment Committee*, or of any servant of the *Cantonment Committee* duly authorized in that behalf, to assist in the said seizure

After such seizure the *Cantonment Committee* shall forthwith issue a notice in writing that after the expiration of ten days they will sell such vehicle and animals by auction at such place as *they may state in the notice*, and if any registration fee, together with the cost arising from such seizure and custody, remains unpaid for ten days after the issue of such notice, the *Cantonment Committee* may sell the property seized for payment of the said fee and of all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure, custody and sale

The surplus sale proceeds (if any) shall be credited to the *Cantonment* fund and may be paid on demand to any person who establishes his right to the satisfaction of the *Cantonment Committee* or in a Court of competent jurisdiction

Provided that if, at any time before the sale is concluded the person whose cart has been seized shall tender to the *Cantonment Committee*, or to the person authorized by them to sell the cart, the amount of all the expenses incurred and the registration fee payable by him, the *Cantonment Committee* shall forthwith release the cart so seized

Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the surplus of the sale proceeds of a cart seized under this section may be devoted to the payment of any fine imposed under the last preceding section, and any cart which has been seized under this section may be sold for the realization of any such fine

Prohibition of double fee

147A Nothing in sections 142 to 147 shall be deemed to authorize the levy of more than one fee for the same period in respect of any cart which is used in the ordinary course of business *both in the Dum-Dum Cantonment and in one or more other Cantonments or in one or more Municipalities*

Apportionment of fees

When carts not kept within the Dum-Dum *Cantonment* are so used in more than one *Cantonment* or municipality, the Local Government, on the application of the *Cantonment Committee*, may, if it thinks fit, apportion between all such *Cantonments* or municipalities and the Dum-Dum *Cantonment* the registration fees paid under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, in respect of such carts

Levy of fee when cart registered in more than one Cantonment or Municipality

Where a cart is registered under the said Act in more than one *Cantonment* or municipality, the *Committee* of the *Cantonment* within which the cart is kept shall have a right to levy the registration fee in preference to the

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

the provisions of sections 142 to 147B (inclusive) of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), shall apply to the assessment and recovery of the fee for the registration of carts (imposed in the Cantonment of Dum-Dum by Notification No. [446 M.] [1] of this date) in the following adapted form :—

Sections 142 to 147 B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as adapted to the Cantonment of Dum-Dum.

OF THE REGISTRATION OF CARTS.

Registration and numbering of carts.

142. The *Cantonment Committee* may make and publish an order that every cart on which a registration fee is imposed by Notification No. 446 M.[2] of this date shall be registered by the *Cantonment Committee* with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the said *Committee* shall direct :

Provided always that such order shall be published at least one month before the beginning of the half-year in which such order for registration shall be enforced.

Fee for registration.

143. The registration of carts under the last preceding section shall be made, and the numbers assigned yearly or half-yearly, upon such days as the *Cantonment Committee* shall notify ; and such fee as they shall from time to time fix and notify, not exceeding four rupees if the registration has effect for one year, and not exceeding two rupees if the registration has effect for half a year, shall be paid for each registration.

Proportionate payment of fee.

144. Any person becoming possessed of any cart which has not been registered for the then current period of registration shall register the same within one month from the date on which he may have become possessed thereof, and the *Cantonment Committee* shall grant registration in any such case on payment of such amount of the fee as shall bear the same proportion to the whole fee for the current period of registration as the unexpired portion of the current period of registration bears to the whole of such period ; and such fee shall be calculated from the date on which such person may have become possessed as aforesaid.

Transfer of ownership.

145. When the ownership of any registered cart is transferred within any period of registration, it shall be registered anew, within one month of the transfer, in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee not exceeding four annas shall be paid for every such last mentioned registration.

Penalty.

146. Whoever keeps, or is in possession of, a cart not duly registered as required by any of the three last preceding sections shall be liable to a fine not exceeding

[1] This number "446M" enclosed in square brackets was not published in the Gazette. The notification bearing that number is printed *ante*, p. 517.
[2] Printed *ante*, p. 517.

three times the amount payable by him in respect of such registration, exclusive of the amount so payable, and whoever, being the owner or driver of any cart, shall fail to affix thereto the registration number as required by section 142 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees.

Seizure and sale of unregistered carts.

147 If any person owns or keeps any cart hereinbefore required to be registered without having caused the same to be registered the *Cantonment Committee*, or any person authorised by that Committee in that behalf, may seize and detain such cart (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods), together with the animals drawing the same, and all police officers are required, on the application of the *Cantonment Committee*, or of any servant of the *Cantonment Committee* duly authorized in that behalf, to assist in the said seizure

After such seizure the *Cantonment Committee* shall forthwith issue a notice in writing that after the expiration of ten days they will sell such vehicle and animals by auction at such place as they may state in the notice; and if any registration fee, together with the cost arising from such seizure and custody, remains unpaid for ten days after the issue of such notice, the *Cantonment Committee* may sell the property seized for payment of the said fee and of all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure, custody and sale

The surplus sale-proceeds (if any) shall be credited to the *Cantonment* fund and may be paid on demand to any person who establishes his right to the satisfaction of the *Cantonment Committee* or in a Court of competent jurisdiction

Provided that if, at any time before the sale is concluded, the person whose cart has been seized shall tender to the *Cantonment Committee*, or to the person authorized by them to sell the cart, the amount of all the expense incurred and the registration fee payable by him, the *Cantonment Committee* shall forthwith release the cart so seized.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the surplus of the sale proceeds of a cart seized under this section may be devoted to the payment of any fine imposed under the last preceding section; and any cart which has been seized under this section may be sold for the realization of any such fine

Prohibition of double fee

147A. Nothing in sections 142 to 147 shall be deemed to authorize the levy of more than one fee for the same period in respect of any cart which is used in the ordinary course of business *both in the Dum-Dum Cantonment and in one or more other Cantonments or in one or more Municipalities*

Apportionment of fees

When carts not kept within the Dum-Dum *Cantonment* are so used in more than one *Cantonment* or municipality, the Local [illegible] of the *Cantonment Committee*, may, if it thinks [illegible] ich *Cantonments* or municipalities and the Dum-[illegible] fees paid under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, in respect of such carts

Levy of fee when cart registered in more than one Cantonment or Municipality

Where a cart is registered under the said Act in more than one *Cantonment* or municipality, the *Committee* of the *Cantonment* within which the cart is kept shall have a right to levy the registration fee in preference to the

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910)—*contd.*

Committee of any other Cantonment or the Commissioners of any other municipality, as the case may be.

147B. A cart shall be deemed to be used in the ordinary course of business within the meaning of sections 142 and 147A if it is used on an average twice a week.

Meaning of "used in the ordinary course of business."

Notification No. 346, dated the 21st April, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part IA, p. 50).

In exercise of the power conferred by [1] *section 20, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889)*, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt Departmental Honorary Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Departmental Non-Commissioned Officers from the payment of the latrine fee prescribed by section 321 of the Bengal Municipal Act (III of 1884) in any Cantonment in which the same has been imposed by notification under [2]*section 17 of the said Cantonments Act.*

Notification No. 1139, dated the 1st November, 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part IA, p. 128).

In exercise of the powers conferred by [3] *section 25 of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889)*, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Barrackpore, sections 287 to 294, both inclusive, sections 296, and sections 298 to 307, both inclusive of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, in the modified form hereto annexed.

Sections 287-294, 296, and 298-307 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as adapted to the Cantonment of Barrackpore.

287. The Cantonment Committee shall provide a supply of water within the limits of the Cantonment, and for this purpose it shall be lawful for them to cause such mains and pipes to be laid, and such tanks, reservoirs or other works to be made and constructed as shall be necessary for the supply of water in the chief public roads, and they may also erect in all such roads sufficient and convenient standpipes or pumps for the use of the inhabitants of the Cantonment for domestic purposes.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 18(1) of Act XV of 1910.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 15 of Act XV of 1910.
[3] Re-enacted by s. 23 of Act XV of 1910.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd*

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910)—*contd*

288 A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for animals or for washing carriages, where such animals or carriages are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture or business, or for watering gardens or roads, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose

289 The Cantonment Committee at a meeting shall determine what pressure of water shall be maintained in their service pipes and mains, and during what hours such pressure shall be continued, and any rule made under this section shall be published in such manner as the Committee may direct, and *shall not be altered except with the sanction of the Committee at a meeting*

290 Whenever the Cantonment Committee deem it practicable and consistent with the maintenance of an efficient water-supply, they may at a meeting and, subject to such rules and conditions as the Local Government may make and impose, allow the owners and occupiers paying the water-rate hereinbefore mentioned, to lay down communication pipes from the service pipes of the Cantonment Committee for the purpose of leading water to their premises for domestic purposes

291 The communication pipes and all fittings thereon leading water from the service pipe of the *Cantonment Committee into any house or land*, and the pipes, works and fittings inside the house or land, must in all cases be executed, subject to the inspection and satisfaction of the Cantonment Committee

Such communication pipes, works, and fittings may be made by the servants and workmen of the Cantonment Committee upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Committee and the person requiring the supply, or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Committee, and the Committee may require the amount necessary for the execution of such works to be paid or deposited before such works are executed

And such charges and expenses shall be recoverable in the same manner as the water rate

292 Any officer authorized in that behalf by the Cantonment Committee may, between the hours of seven in the forenoon and five in the afternoon, enter into or on any house or land supplied with water as aforesaid in order to examine all pipes, works, and fittings connected with the supply of water, and to ascertain whether there be any waste or misuse of such water

And if such officer at any such time be refused admittance into such house or land for the purposes aforesaid, or be prevented from making such examination, the Cantonment Committee may forthwith cut off the supply of water from such house or land

Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall authorize an entry into any room appropriated for the zanana or residence of women, which by the *custom of the country is considered private, unless a notice in writing of not* less than four hours be given

293 In the event of any pipes, works, or fittings connected with the supply of water to any house or land being at any time found, on examination by any officer of the Cantonment Committee authorized in that behalf, to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, the Cantonment Committee may cause the water to be turned off from such house or land, after giving notice in writing of not less than twenty four hours, and may recover from the occupier of such house or land the expense incurred for turning off the water,

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

294. The Cantonment Committee may supply water for purposes other than domestic purposes, and may, subject to such charges and rates as may have been fixed by the Committee at a meeting, lay down or allowed to be laid down, the necessary pipes and works of such dimensions and character as may be approved by them.

296. It shall be at the option of the Cantonment Committee to provide filtered or unfiltered water for all latrines and water-closets, and it shall be lawful for them to require that all latrines and water-closets supplied with water, filtered or unfiltered, , shall be provided with a cistern of such size and description as the Cantonment Committee shall direct, and all such cisterns shall be put up at the cost of the owner of the house or land so supplied with water.

298. The occupier of any house or land in which water supplied by the Cantonment Committee is, from negligence or other circumstances under the control of the said occupier, wasted ; or in whose house or land the pipes, works, or fittings for the supply of water shall be found to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

299. Any person otherwise causing waste of water supplied by the Cantonment Committee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees.

300. It shall be within the discretion of the Cantonment Committee to allow any person not residing within the limits of the Cantonment to take or be supplied with water for domestic use, on such terms as the Committee in meeting may from time to time prescribe.

And any person taking or causing to be taken for use, outside the limits of the Cantonment, water supplied by the Cantonment Committee, without the permission of the Committee, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

301. Before a connection for the supply of water from the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee to any house or lands is sanctioned, the Cantonment Committee may cause all the works, pipes and fittings within the said house or land to be inspected by an officer appointed by them in that behalf.

And the cost of such inspection shall be payable in advance by the person applying for such connection at such rates as the Cantonment Committee in meeting shall from time to time direct.

And until such officer shall have certified to the Cantonment Committee that the works, pipes and fittings have been executed and put up in a satisfactory manner, a connection with the Cantonment Committee's service-pipes shall not be permitted.

302. The connection with the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee, as also the laying of supply-pipes under any public road or thoroughfare, shall be executed by an officer of the Committee authorized in that behalf, and by no other person.

And the expense of making such connection shall be payable in advance by the person applying for the same, at such rates as the Cantonment Committee in meeting shall from time to time direct.

303. Any person who shall unlawfully flush, draw off, divert or take water from any water-works belonging to, or under the control of, the Cantonment Committee by which such water-works are supplied shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

304 No works for introdu . . . . . commenced by the owner with . cost thereof to the occupier, nor . . . tion and estimate to the owner

305. Except in . . . the contrary, the owner of any house or land . all works connected with the supply of water to . . . . repair:

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the liabilities of parties under leases executed previous to extension of these provisions to the Cantonment in which the said house or land is situated.

306. All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, pumps, and other water-works, whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the Cantonment Committee or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials, and things connected therewith and appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank, shall become vested in the Cantonment Committee

307. The water-rate and all the moneys collected, received, or recovered for or in respect of the supply of water or the execution of works, and all fines connected therewith, or in any respect relating to the water-supply shall be applied by the Cantonment Committee in defraying the expense of making, extending, or maintaining the water-works, in the payment of such a proportionate share of the cost of collection and of general supervision as the Committee in meeting may from time to time direct, in paying the interest of money borrowed for the water-works, and in the liquidation of debts incurred in connection therewith, or for some other purpose connected with the supply of water.

Notification No. 495, dated the 9th June 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part IA, p. 117).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by [1] *section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Lebong the provisions of sections 100 and 287-307 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), subject to the restrictions and modifications set forth below :—

Penalty for default in furnishing return

1 Whoever refuses or fails to furnish any return of the rent or annual value of his holding when required to do so by the Cantonment Committee, for a space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required to do so, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and to a further daily fine not exceeding five rupees for each day during which he shall omit to furnish

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[1] Re-enacted by s 23 of Act XV of 1910.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

294. The Cantonment Committee may supply water for purposes other than domestic purposes, and may, subject to such charges and rates as may have been fixed by the Committee at a meeting, lay down or allowed to be laid down, the necessary pipes and works of such dimensions and character as may be approved by them.

296. It shall be at the option of the Cantonment Committee to provide filtered or unfiltered water for all latrines and water-closets, and it shall be lawful for them to require that all latrines and water-closets supplied with water, filtered or unfiltered, , shall be provided with a cistern of such size and description as the Cantonment Committee shall direct, and all such cisterns shall be put up at the cost of the owner of the house or land so supplied with water.

298. The occupier of any house or land in which water supplied by the Cantonment Committee is, from negligence or other circumstances under the control of the said occupier, wasted; or in whose house or land the pipes, works, or fittings for the supply of water shall be found to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

299. Any person otherwise causing waste of water supplied by the Cantonment Committee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees.

300. It shall be within the discretion of the Cantonment Committee to allow any person not residing within the limits of the Cantonment to take or be supplied with water for domestic use, on such terms as the Committee in meeting may from time to time prescribe.

And any person taking or causing to be taken for use, outside the limits of the Cantonment, water supplied by the Cantonment Committee, without the permission of the Committee, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

301. Before a connection for the supply of water from the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee to any house or lands is sanctioned, the Cantonment Committee may cause all the works, pipes and fittings within the said house or land to be inspected by an officer appointed by them in that behalf.

And the cost of such inspection shall be payable in advance by the person applying for such connection at such rates as the Cantonment Committee in meeting shall from time to time direct.

And until such officer shall have certified to the Cantonment Committee that the works, pipes and fittings have been executed and put up in a satisfactory manner, a connection with the Cantonment Committee's service-pipes shall not be permitted.

302. The connection with the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee, as also the laying of supply-pipes under any public road or thoroughfare, shall be executed by an officer of the Committee authorized in that behalf, and by no other person.

And the expense of making such connection shall be payable in advance by the person applying for the same, at such rates as the Cantonment Committee in meeting shall from time to time direct.

303. Any person who shall unlawfully flush, draw off, divert or take water from any water-works belonging to, or under the control of, the Cantonment Committee by which such water-works are supplied shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910)—*contd*

304 No works for introc ... house shall be commenced by the owner w ... estimate of the cost thereof to the occupier, nc ... such specification and estimate to the owner

305 Except in the case of special agreement to the contrary the owner of any house or land shall bear the expense of keeping all works connected with the supply of water to such house or land in substantial repair

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the liabilities of parties under leases executed previous to extension of these provisions to the Cantonment in which the said house or land is situated

306 All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts conduits, tunnels, pipes pumps, and other water works whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the Cantonment Committee or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines works, materials, and things connected therewith and appertaining thereto and also any adjacent land not being private property) appertaining to any public tank, shall become vested in the Cantonment Committee

307 The water rate and all the moneys collected, received, or recovered for or in respect of the supply of water or the execution of works and all fines connected therewith, or in any respect relating to the water supply shall be applied by the Cantonment Committee in defraying the expense of making, ex ... the payment of such a proportion ... neral supervision as the Committee ... aying the interest of money borrowed for the water works, and in the liquidation of debts incurred in connection therewith, or for some other purpose connected with the supply of water

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Notification No. 495, dated the 9th June 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part IA, p 117)

In exercise of the powers conferred by [1] *section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Lebong the provisions of sections 100 and 287 307 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (*Bengal Act III of 1884*), subject to the restrictions and modifications set forth below —

Penalty for default in furnishing return

1 Whoever refuses or fails to furnish any return of the rent or annual value of his holding when required to do so by the Cantonment Committee, for a space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required to do so, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and to a further daily fine not exceeding five rupees for each day during which he shall omit to furnish

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[1] Re-enacted by s 23 of Act XV of 1910

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

a true and correct return, and whoever hinders, obstructs or prevents any member of the Cantonment Committee, or any person authorized by the Cantonment Committee in writing in that behalf, from entering or inspecting or measuring any such holding, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

The Cantonment Committee to provide water-supply.

2. The Cantonment Committee shall provide a supply of water within the limits of the Cantonment, and for this purpose it shall be lawful for them to cause such mains and pipes to be laid, and such tanks, reservoirs or other works to be made and constructed as shall be necessary for the supply of water in the chief public streets; and they may also erect in all such streets sufficient and convenient standpipes or pumps for the use of the inhabitants of the Municipality for domestic purposes.

What are domestic purposes.

3. A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for animals or for washing carriages, where such animals are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture or business, or for watering gardens or roads, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose.

Pressure at which water must be kept.

4. The Cantonment Committee at a meeting shall determine what pressure of water shall be maintained in their service-pipes and mains, and during what hours such pressure shall be continued, and shall publicly notify the same.

Communication pipes.

5. Whenever the Cantonment Committee deem it practicable and consistent with the maintenance of an efficient water-supply, they may at a meeting, and subject to such rules and conditions as the Local Government may make and impose, allow the owners and occupiers paying the water-rate to lay down communication pipes from the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee for the purpose of leading water to their premises for domestic purposes.

Communication pipes, etc., must be made to satisfaction of officers of the Cantonment Committee.

6. The communication pipes and all fittings thereon leading water from the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee into any house or land and the pipes, works and fittings inside the house or land, must in all cases be executed subject to the inspection and satisfaction of the Committee. Such communication pipes and fittings may be made by the servants and workmen of the Committee upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Committee and the persons requiring the supply or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Committee; and the Committee may require the amount necessary for the execution of such works to be paid or deposited before such works are executed.

And such charges and expenses shall be recoverable in the same manner as the water-rate.

Power to enter premises.

7. Any officer authorized in that behalf by the Cantonment Committee may, between the hours of seven in the forenoon and five in the afternoon, enter into or on any house or land supplied with water as aforesaid in order to examine all pipes, works and fittings connected with the supply of water, and to ascertain whether there be any waste or misuse of such water.

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

And, if such officer at any such time be refused admittance into such house or land for the purposes aforesaid, or be prevented from making such examination, the Committee may fortwith cut off the supply of water from such house or land

Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall authorize an entry into any room appropriated for the zanana or residence of women which by the custom of the country is considered private, unless a notice in writing of not less than four hours be given

When pipes are out of order Cantonment Committee may turn off water

8 In the event of any pipes, works or fittings connected with the supply of water in any house or land being at any time found, on examination by any officer of the Committee authorized on that behalf, to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, the Committee may cause the water to be turned off from such house or land, after giving notice in writing of not less than twenty-four hours and may recover from the occupier of such house or land the expense incurred for turning off the water.

Supply for business

9 The Cantonment Committee may supply water for purposes other than domestic purposes and may, subject to such charges and rates as may have been fixed by the Committee at a meeting, lay down, or allow to be laid down, the necessary pipes and works of such dimensions and character as may be approved by them.

House holder entitled to certain supply of water for domestic use.

10 The Cantonment Committee at a meeting may determine what quantity of water shall be supplied to the occupier of every house free of further charge for every rupee paid to the Committee as water-rate on account of such house

If the Cantonment Committee have reason to believe that the occupier of any house consumes more water than he is entitled to as aforesaid, it shall be lawful *for them to provide a water meter at their own expense, and to attach* the same to the water pipes of the said house and any water which may be used over and above the quantity to which the occupier is entitled as aforesaid shall be paid for by him at such rate as the Cantonment Committee at a meeting may determine

Cantonment Committee may provide filtered or unfiltered water for latrine

11 It shall be at the option of the Cantonment Committee to provide filtered or unfiltered water for all latrines and water closets, and it shall be lawful for them to require that all latrines and water-closets supplied with water, filtered or unfiltered, shall be provided with a cistern of such size and description as the Committee shall direct, and all such cisterns shall be put up at the cost of the owner of the house or land so supplied with water.

Water may be cut off on neglect to pay the rate.

12. If any person supplied with water shall neglect to pay the water-rate at the times of payment thereof, or the charge made for the said water when supplied for other than domestic purposes, the Cantonment Committee may turn off the water from the house or land in respect of which such

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

rate or charge is payable, and may recover the expense of turning off the water from such person:

Provided that the stopping or cutting off the supply of water shall not relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may have incurred.

Occupier in whose house water is wasted liable to penalty.

13. The occupier of any house or land in which water supplied by the Cantonment Committee is, from negligence or other circumstances under the control of the said occupier, wasted, or in whose house or land the pipes, works or fittings for the supply of water shall be found to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Persons causing waste of water liable to penalty.

14. Any person otherwise causing waste of water supplied by the Cantonment Committee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees.

Cantonment Committee at their discretion may allow person outside the Cantonment to take water.

15. It shall be within the discretion of the Cantonment Committee to allow any person not residing within the limits of the Cantonment to take or be supplied with water for domestic use, on such terms as the Committee in meeting may from time to time prescribe.

Penalty.

And any person taking, or causing to be taken, for use, outside the limits of the Cantonment, water supplied by the Committee, without the permission of the Committee, shall be liable to a fine, not exceeding fifty rupees.

Before connection an officer of the Cantonment Committee to cause all works and pipes to be inspected.

16 Before a connection for the supply of water from the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee to any house or land is sanctioned, the Committee may cause all the works, pipes and fittings within the said house or land to be inspected by an officer appointed by them in that behalf.

And the cost of such inspection shall be payable in advance by the person applying for such connection at such rates as the Committee shall from time to time direct.

And, until such officer shall have certified to the Committee that the works, pipes and fittings have been executed and put up in a satisfactory manner, a connection with the service pipes of the Committee shall not be permitted.

Connection with service-pipes to be executed only by an officer of the Cantonment Committee.

17. The connection with the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee, as also the laying of supply pipes under any public road or thoroughfare, shall be executed by an officer of the Committee authorized in that behalf and by no other person.

And the expense of making such connection shall be payable in advance by the person applying for the same at such rates as the Committee shall from time to time direct.

Obstructing or diverting water.

18. Any person who shall unlawfully flush, draw off, divert or take water from any water-works belonging to, or under the control of, the Cantonment Committee, or from any water or streams by which such water-works are supplied, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Act XV of 1910 (The Cantonments Act, 1910)—*contd*

Estimate and specification of works to be sent

19. No works for introducing a supply of water to any house shall be commenced by the owner without sending a specification and estimate of the cost thereof to the occupier, nor by the occupier without sending such specification and estimate to the owner [Sec 304.

Owner to keep works in repair

20 Except in the case of a special agreement to the contrary, the owner of any house or land shall bear the expense of keeping all works connected with the supply of water to such house or land in substantial repair [Sec 305

Provided that nothing in this rule shall affect the liabilities of parties under leases executed previous to the extension of these rules to the Cantonment

Tanks etc. vested in His Majesty

21 All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns wells, aqueducts, conduits tunnels, pipes, pumps, and other water works, whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the Cantonment Committee or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials and things connected therewith, or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank shall become vested in His Majesty, and be under the control of the Cantonment Committee. [Sec 306

Application of rates and moneys received from the supply of water

22. The water rate and all moneys collected, received or recovered for or in respect of the supply of water or the execution of works, and all fines connected therewith, or in any respect relating to the water supply, shall be applied by the Cantonment Committee in defraying the expense of making, extending or maintaining the water works, in the payment of such a proportionate share of the cost of collection and of general supervision as the Cantonment Committee in meeting may from time to time direct and in the liquidation of debts incurred for some purpose connected with the supply of water [Sec 307]

Notification No 2356T—M, dated the 3rd November, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p 1230).

In exercise of the powers conferred by [1] *section 28 of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889* (as modified up to the 1st October, 1899), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that *rules* [2] *196 to 206 of the Cantonment Code, 1899*, shall extend to the following rural area in the vicinity of the Barrackpore Cantonment —

Jaffarpur

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[1] Re-enacted by s 28 of Act XV of 1910

[2] These rules 196 to 206 are re-enacted by rules 201 to 211 of the Cantonment Code, 1912, published in the Gazette of India of 1912 Part I pp 238 and 239

ACT XV OF 1910 (THE CANTONMENTS ACT, 1910)—*contd.*

Notification No. 2357 T.—M., dated the 3rd November, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p. 1230).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by [1] *section 28 of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889* (as modified up to 1st October, 1899), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that *rules* [2] *196 to 206 of the Contonment Code, 1899*, shall extend to the following rural areas in the vicinity of the Dum-Dum Cantonment :—

Sohara.	Mateekole.	Dusdrare.
Gunganagore.	Diglachak.	Hurrispore.
Bissenpur.	Naranpore.	Raigachy.
Chundegoree.	Jojera.	Antgharia.
Bankra.	Sultanpore.	Azimpur.
Domenugar.	Gundundanga.	Vowapur.
Ganutee.	Gopalpore.	Teghoria.
Jojeera.	Goroa.	Satgachy.
Banoa.	Soloa.	Raghunathpur.
Beraburre.	Gowkhali.	Jawngrah.
Palitpara.	Mundleghata.	Deebhooy.
	Jagotpur.	

Notification No. 2361 T.—M., dated the 3rd November, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p. 1231).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by *section* [24] [3] *of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889* (as modified up to 1st October, 1899), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that rule 204 [4] of the Cantonment Code, 1899, shall extend to the following municipalities adjoining cantonments :—

1. North Barrackpore.
2. South Barrackpore.
3. Titagar.
4. North Dum-Dum.
5. South Dum-Dum.
6. Darjeeling.
7. Dinapore Nizamut.

Notification No. 1572J., dated the 29th July, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1342).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by [1] *section 28 of the Cantonments Act 1889 (XIII of 1889)*, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to extend

[1] Re-enacted by s. 26 of Act XV of 1910.

[2] These rules 196 to 206 are re-enacted by rules 201 to 211 of the Cantonment Code, 1912, published in the Gazette of India of 1912, Part I, pp. 238 and 239.

[3] *Sic. Read* 28. S. 28 is re-enacted by s. 26 of Act XV of 1910.

[4] This rule 204 is re-enacted by rule 209 (1) and (2) of the Cantonment Code, 1912, published in the Gazette of India of 1912, Part I, p. 239.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XV of 1910 (the Cantonments Act, 1910)—*concld.*

the [1] *rules and directions made by the Governor General in Council under* [2] *clauses (12) to (31) of section 26, and sub section (4) of section 27 of the aforesaid Act which were published in the Gazette of India, dated the 17th June, 1899, and republished in the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th July, 1899*, to the area known as the Jaffarpur Rifle range which is in the vicinity of the Barrackpore Cantonment and is situated within the boundaries specified below —

Boundaries of the Jaffarpur Rifle range

[*Not reprinted*]

Notification No 4776J., dated the 14th November, 1899 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1899, Part I, p 1437)

It is hereby notified that under the authority vested in him by [3] *section 243 (2) of the Cantonment Code, 1899*, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th July, 1899, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioners of the Presidency, Rajshahi, Orissa, Patna [4] and Chota Nagpur Divisions in their respective divisions as the authority to whom all applications under that section for a review of the decision of the District Magistrate shall be made.

Act XII of 1911 (the Indian Factories Act, 1911)

Notification No. 1318, dated the 30th April, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 467)

Under the provisions of [5] *section 3 of Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891 (the Indian Factories Act)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Senior Covenanted Assistant or Joint Magistrate, 24-Parganas, to be an Inspector of Factories within the district

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Notification No 2963, dated the 24th October, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 957)

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by [5] *section 3 of the Indian Factories Act, XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Sub divisional Officer of Ghatal to be *ex officio* Inspector of Factories in that sub-division

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[1] The rules and directions contained in the Cantonment Code of 1899 have been rescinded by those contained in the Cantonment Code of 1912 published in the Gazette of India 1912 Part I p 187

[2] Re-enacted by clauses (12) to (31) of s 24 and sub section (4) of s 25 of Act XV of 1910

[3] Re-enacted by s. 248 (2) of the Cantonment Code of 1912, published in the Gazette of India 1912 Part I p 187

[4] The Patna Division has subsequently been sub-divided into two Divisions called the Patna and the Tirhut Divisions

[5] Re-enacted by s. 4 of Act XII of 1911

ACT XII OF 1911 (THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911)—*contd.*

Notification No. 835T.G., dated the 7th June, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 879).

THE Senior Covenanted Assistant or Joint-Magistrate at Alipore is appointed under [1] *section 3 of Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891,* to be *ex officio* Inspector of Factories situated outside the Barrackpore sub-division of the district of the 24-Parganas.

Notification No. 839T.G., dated the 7th June, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 879).

THE Sub-divisional Officer of Barrackpore is appointed under [1] *section 3 of Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891,* to be *ex officio* Inspector of Factories in that sub-division.

Notification No. 2969, dated the 7th December, 1906 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1906, Part I, p. 2111).

UNDER the provisions of [1] *section 3 of the Indian Factories Act 1881, (XV of 1881), as amended by the Indian Factories Act, 1891 (XI of 1891),* and in modification of paragraph I (*1*) of the Government Notification No. 1319, dated the 30th April, 1892,[2], the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Police Surgeon, Calcutta, to be, with effect from the 4th November, 1906, Inspector of Factories for so much of the town of Calcutta as lies to the south of Canning Street and for Sealdah.

Notification No. 1319, dated the 30th April, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p. 467).

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following officers to be Inspectors of Factories under [1] *section 3, Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891,* within the local limits mentioned against the name of each officer, and also to be Certifying Surgeons under the provisions of [3] *section 5* of the same Act for the same local areas.

I. For the district of the 24-Parganas and the town of Calcutta—

(*1*) [4] *The Resident Medical Officer of the Campbell Medical Hospital for so much of the town of Calcutta as lies to the south of Canning Street and for Sealdah.*

(*2*) [5] *The Resident Medical Officer of the Mayo Hospital, Calcutta, for so much of the town of Calcutta as lies to the north of Canning Street.*

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 4 of Act XII of 1911.
[2] Printed *post*, on this page.
[3] Re-enacted by s. 6 of Act XII of 1911.
[4] This clause as amended by Notification No. 1364, dated the 17th May, 1892, is superseded by Notification No. 2969, dated the 7th December, 1906, printed *ante*, on this page.
[5] This clause is superseded by Notification No. 3328, dated the 15th December, 1903, *post* , p. 532.

ACT XII OF 1911 (THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911)—*contd*

(*3*) The Civil Surgeon of Hooghly for thana Naihati in the district of the 24-Parganas
(*4*) The Station Staff Surgeon of Dum Dum for that sub-division
(*5*) The Medical Officer in charge of the Northern Suburban Hospital of Barnagore, in the district of the 24 Parganas
(*6*) Mr J M Comley, M R C S, for the factories at Budge-Budge
(*7*) The Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas for the rest of the district

II. The Civil Surgeons of all other districts in Bengal, within the limits of their respective districts.

Notification No 2245, dated the 2nd August, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 769).

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Civil Medical Officer of Serampore to be Inspector of Factories under [1] *section 3 of Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891*, and also to be Certifying Surgeon under [2] *section 5* of the same Act within the limits of his jurisdiction

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Notification No. 4131, dated the 23rd December, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p. 1552)

THE Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas is appointed under [1] *section 3 of Act XV of 1881*, to act as Inspector of Factories for the mills in that district named on the margin, and also as Certifying Surgeon, under [2] *section 5* of the said Act, for the same mills, *vice* Mr J M Comley, M R C S, resigned

24 Parganas.

1 The Budge-Budge Jute Mills.
2 Empress of India Cotton Mill
3. Bulk Oil Depôt Budge-Budge
4. Lower Hooghly Jute Mills.
5 Clive Jute Mills
6 Garden Reach Cotton Mills
7 Upper Hooghly Jute Mills

Notification No 4132, dated the 23rd December, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p 1552)

THE Civil Surgeon of Howrah is appointed, under [1] *section 3 of Act XV of 1881*, to act as Inspector of Factories for the National Jute Mills at Rajganj, in that district, and also as Certifying Surgeon, under [2] *section 5* of the said Act, for the same mills, *vice* Mr J M Comley, M R C S, resigned

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[1] Re-enacted by s 4 of Act XII of 1911
[2] Re-enacted by s 6 of Act XII of 1911

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*contd.*

Act XII of 1911 (the Indian Factories Act, 1911)—*contd.*

Notification No. 727, dated the 10th February, 1902 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1902, Part I, p. 283).

The Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas is appointed under [1] *section 3 of Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891,* to act as Inspector of the two oil factories of Messrs. Graham and Company, and Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Company at Budge-Budge, and also as Certifying Surgeon under [2] *section 5* of the said Act for those factories, *vice* Mr. J. M. Comley, M.R.C.S., resigned.

Notification No. 3328, dated the 15th December, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p. 1619).

The Superintendent of the Mayo Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed, under [1] *section 3 of Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891,* to be Inspector of Factories in the portion of the town of Calcutta, north of Canning Street, instead of the Resident Medical Officer of that Hospital. He is also appointed to be Certifying Surgeon under [2] *section 5* of the said Act for those factories.

Notification No. 1515T.—G., dated the 17th July, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1292).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Assistant Surgeon of Ulubaria, in the district of Howrah, to be Certifying Surgeon under the provisions of [2] *section 5 of Act XV of 1881 (the Indian Factories Act)* for the New Ring Mills at Fulleswar in the sub-division.

Notification No. 914T.—G., dated the 12th June, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 1120).

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Assistant Surgeon of Ulubaria, in the district of Howrah, to be Certifying Surgeon under the provisions of [2] *section 5 of Act XV of 1881 (the Indian Factories Act)* for the Lawrence Jute Mills at Chakkasi in that district.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 4 of Act XII of 1911.
[2] Re-enacted by s. 6 of Act XII of 1911.

ACT XII OF 1911 (THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911)—*contd.*

Notification dated the 16th February, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 184)

UNDER [1] *section 5B (2) (c) of Act XV of 1881 (the Indian Factories Act, 1881), as amended by Act XI of 1891,* the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that sub section (*1*) of the above-mentioned section of the Act shall not apply to factories for the manufacture or refinement of sugar, inasmuch as the work performed in such factories necessitates continuous production for technical reasons

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Notification No. 1498, dated the 24th May, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 564).

IN exercise of the power conferred on him under clause (*c*) of sub section (*ii*) ... *Act XI of 1891,* the ... ory at No 83, Lower ... ly Company, Limited, ... he same section which prohibits work on a Sunday.

Notification No 1927, dated the 9th July, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p. 717).

IN exercise of the power conferred on him under *clause (c) of sub section* ... *ories Act, 1881, as amended by Act XI of* ... declares that the Ice Factory at No 3, ... Manufacturing Company, Limited, shall be exempted from the operation of sub section (*1*) of the same section which prohibits work on a Sunday

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Notification No 2700, dated the 9th September, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p 849).

IN exercise of the power conferred on him by [1] *section 5B (2) (c) (iii) of the Indian Factories Act, XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891,* the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares that Messrs Renwick and Company's Factory at Kushtia, in the district of Nadia, for the manufacture and repair of patent sugarcane mills, shall be exempted from the operation of sub section (*1*) of the same section

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[1] Re-enacted by s 22 of Act XII of 1911

ACT XII OF 1911 (THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911)—*contd.*

Notification No. 3475, dated the 6th December, 1892 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1892, Part I, p. 1079).

IN exercise of the power conferred on him under *clause (c) (iii) of sub-section (2) of* [1] *section 5B of the Indian Factories Act, 1881,* the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares that jute presses shall be exempted from the operation of sub-section (*1*) of the same section, which prohibits work on a Sunday.

Notification No. 936, dated the 7th March, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p. 184).

IN exercise of the power conferred on him by [1] *section 5B (2) (c) (i) of the Indian Factories Act XV of 1881,* the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares that the Blast Furnance Department of the Bengal Iron and Steel Factory at Barakar, in the district of Burdwan, shall be exempted from the operation of sub-section (*1*) of the same section.

Notification No. 1145, dated the 20th March, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p. 227).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by [1] *section 5B (2) (c) (i) and (iii) of the Indian Factories Act (XV of 1881),* the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares that Messrs. Angelo Brothers' Shellac Factory at Cossipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be exempted from the operation of sub-section (*1*) of the same section.

Notification No. 1351, dated the 11th April, 1893 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1893, Part I, p. 296).

IN exercise of the power conferred on him by [1] *section 5B (2) (c) (i) of the Indian Factories Act (XV of 1881),* the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares that the under-mentioned departments of Messrs. Burn and Company's Pottery at Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, shall be exempted from the operation of sub-section (*1*) of the same section :—

(1) Kiln-firing, and
(2) Finishing goods likely to become hard, if neglected.

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[1] Re-enacted by s. 22 of Act XII of 1911.

ACT XII OF 1911 (THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911)—*contd.*

Notification No 67 T—G, dated the 22nd May 1895 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1895, Part I, p. 539).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by [1] *section 5B (2) (c) (i) of the Indian Factories Act (XV of 1881), as amended by Act XI of 1891,* the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares that Messrs Waldie and Company's Chemical Works at Konnagar, in the district of Hooghly, are exempted from the operation of sub-section (*1*) of the same section

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Notification No. 1847, dated the 27th April, 1900 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1900, Part I, p 421)

IN exercise of the power conferred on him under *clause (c) of sub section (2) of* [1] *section 5B of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891,* the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares that the factory known as the Silk Factory at Guruli, in the Midnapore district, shall be exempted from the operation of sub-section (*1*) of the same section

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Notification No 3798, dated the 10th December, 1901 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1901, Part I, p 1508)

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by [1] *section 5B (2) (c) (i) and (iii) of the Indian Factories Act (XV of 1881),* the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares that Messrs J. C Galstaun and Company's factory in Circular Road, Calcutta, shall be exempted from the operation of sub section (*1*) of the same section.

Notification No 2064 T—G, dated the 23rd August, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p 1529).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by [1] *section 5B (2) (c) (i) of the Indian Factories Act (XV of 1881), as amended by Act XI of 1891,* the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares that the Sylhet Lime Works of Messrs. Kilburn and Company at Panchpara, in the district of Howrah, shall be exempted from the operation of sub-section (*1*) of the same section

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[1] Re-enacted by s 23 of Act XII of 1911

ACT II OF 1912 (THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT, 1912)—*contd.*

(3) Whenever the Registrar refuses to register a Society, he shall record his reasons in writing, and the applicants may appeal to the Director of Co-operative Credit Societies, whose decision shall be final.

Nominees of deceased members.

4. (1) Any member of a Society may nominate any person to whom or to whose credit the moneys referred to in section 16 of the Act shall be paid or transferred on the death of the member.

(2) The Society must keep a register of all persons so nominated.

Borrowing.

5. (1) Registered societies may borrow, in accordance with law, from either members or non-members; and all borrowings shall be regulated by by-laws.

(2) The maximum amount of borrowings shall be determined annually at a general meeting of the society, but may be revised at any subsequent general meeting during the year. The maximum amount so determined or revised shall be reported to the Registrar.

Power to make by-laws.

6. (1) Any Society may make by-laws in respect of the following matters, namely :—

(a) the name and registered address of the Society, and the area of its operations ;

(b) the objects for which the Society is established ; the purposes for which the funds thereof are applicable ; the terms of admission of members ; the conditions under which members may obtain loans, and the consequences of defaulters in payments of any sum due to a member ;

(c) the mode of holding meetings, the right of voting, and the manner of making, altering and abrogating by-laws ;

(d) the rights and liabilities of membership.

(e) the mode of appointment and removal of a Committee and officers (if any), and the duties and powers of the Committee and the officers;

(f) the manner in which capital may be raised, by means of shares or debentures, or by borrowing from persons who are not members, or by taking deposits from members, or otherwise ;

(g) the mode of custody and of investment of the funds, and the mode of keeping the accounts ; and

(h) any other matters incidental to the management of the business of the Society :

(2) When a Society has been registered, the by-laws submitted under rule 2 shall become the by-laws of the Society.

(3) By-laws may be made, altered or abrogated thereafter in accordance with a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Society :

Provided that—

(a) due notice of any proposal to make, alter or abrogate is given in accordance with the by laws;

(b) the resolution is passed by not less than two-thirds of the members present at the general meeting, and by not less than half of the total number of the members; and

(c) the making, alteration or abrogation is approved by the Registrar.

ACT II OF 1912 (THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT, 1912)—*contd.*

Certifying copies of entries in books.

7. For the purposes of [1] *section 22 of the Act*, a copy of any entry in a book of a Society may be certified by a certificate written at the foot of such copy that it is true copy of such entry, that such entry is contained in one of the ordinary books of the Society and was made in the usual and ordinary course of business, and that such book is still in the custody of the Society; such certificate being dated and subscribed by the Chairman of the Society or by any other officer approved by the Registrar.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REGISTER A SOCIETY.

[2] *Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904).*

We, the undersigned, agree to the enclosed by-laws; and, under [3] *section 6 of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904)*, apply to be registered as the Society with , liability, the registered Office being, in , thana , Post Office district :—

No	Names of applicants for registration.	Father's name.	Occupation.	Age.	Residence.
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

2. Notification No. 1115 L R, dated the 26th February, 1906, which was published at page 317 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 28th *idem*, is hereby cancelled.

[1] Re-enacted by s. 26 of Act II of 1912.
[2] Repealed and re-enacted by Act II of 1912.
[3] Re-enacted by s. 8 of Act II of 1912.

Act II of 1912 (the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912)—*concld.*

Notification No. 1437 L R., dated the 15th March, 1909 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1909, Part I, p. 391).

In exercise of the power conferred by [1] *sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to permit the association of the Bengali-speaking persons, residing in the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, who have subscribed to an application in this behalf dated in Calcutta, the 4th February, 1909, to be registered as an Urban Society under that Act, under the title of the Bengal Young Men's Zamindary Co-operative Urban Society, Limited.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by [2] *sub-section (2) of the same section*, the Lieutenant-Governor is further pleased to exempt the said society from the operation of [3] *clause (a) of section 3 of the said Act*

Act IV of 1912 (the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912).

Notification No. 38 Medl., dated the 3rd January, 1898 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1898, Part I, p. 7).

In supersession of all previous orders, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under [4] *section 2, Act XXXVI of 1858*, to appoint the gentlemen named in the margin to be Visitors of the Bhawanipur Lunatic Asylum, and with reference to [5] *section 3*, to direct that they should arrange to meet to make the statutory inspection according to the roster given below:—

The Judge, 24-Parganas.
" Magistrate, 24-Parganas.
" Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas.
" Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
" Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
" Senior Medical Officer, Station Hospital.
" Surgeon-Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital.
" Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital.
" Superintendent of the Presidency Jail.
[6] * * * * * *

	Last Wednesday of the month of—	Last Wednesday of the month of—	Last Wednesday of the month of—
Gentlemen who are required to visit together—			
The Judge, 24-Parganas ... ... " Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital. [6] * * * * *	January	May ...	September.
The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta ... " Civil Surgeon, 24 Parganas ... ... [6] * * * * *	February	June ...	October.

[1] *See* now s. 49 of Act II of 1912.
[2] *See* now s. 45 of Act II of 1912.
[3] Re-enacted by clause (*a*) of s. 6 of Act II of 1912.
[4] So much of s. 2 of Act XXXVI of 1858 as relates to the appointment of Visitors is re-enacted by s. 28 of Act IV of 1912.
[5] Re-enacted by s. 29 of Act IV of 1912.
[6] The names of certain gentlemen appointed personally, by name, are omitted.

Local Rules and Orders made under Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—*concld.*

ACT IV OF 1912 (THE INDIAN LUNACY ACT, 1912)—*concld*

	Last Wednesday of the month of—	Last Wednesday of the month of—	Last Wednesday of the month of—
Gentlemen who are required to visit together— The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta ,, Surgeon-Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital. [1] * * * * *	March .	July	November
The Magistrate 24-Parganas ... ... ,, Superintendent of the Presidency Jail . ,, Senior Medical Officer, Station Hospital ..	April	August	December.

Notification No. 507 Medl., dated the 5th February, 1903 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1903, Part I, p 176).

UNDER [2] *section 2, Act XXXVI of 1858*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Additional District Judge of the 24-Parganas to be a visitor of the European Lunatic Asylum at Bhawanipur

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Notification No. 212 Medl., dated the 26th January, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part I, p. 183).

UNDER [2] *section 2, Act XXXVI of 1858*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeon of Murshidabad to be an additional visitor of the Berhampore Lunatic Asylum.

Notification No. 520 Medl., dated the 14th June, 1910 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1910, Part 1, p. 785).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by [3] *section 2 of the Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858 (XXXVI of 1858)*, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following addition at the end of clause 2 of Rule 16 of the Rules for the management of Lunatic Asylums in Bengal, published under Notification No. 212 T.—Medl., dated the 9th May 1910,[4] at pages 633-36 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 18th idem :—

"and of all lunatic prisoners admitted under section 30 of the Indian Prisoners Act, 1900 (III of 1900)."

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[1] The name of a certain gentleman appointed personally, by name, is omitted

[2] So much of s. 2 of Act XXXVI of 1858 as relates to the appointment of Visitors is re-enacted by s. 28 of Act IV of 1912.

[3] So much of s. 2 of Act XXXVI of 1858 as authorizes the making of rules is re-enacted by s. 91 of Act IV of 1912

[4] Printed in the Bengal Lunatic Asylums Manual, 1910, p 31.

LOCAL RULES AND ORDERS UNDER REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1870 (33 & 34 VICT., C. 3).

REGULATION V OF 1873 (BENGAL EASTERN FRONTIER REGULATION, 1873).

Notification No. 717P., dated the 8th March, 1904 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1904, Part I, p. 378).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 (V of 1873), which has been extended to the Darjeeling district by Notification of the Bengal Government, No. 605P., dated the 25th February, 1904[1], the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to prescribe the line described below as the "Inner Line" on the frontier of the district of Darjeeling:—

A line commencing from the junction of the Purnea and Darjeeling districts and passing northwards along the Nepal frontier up to pillar No. 1 of the Nepal boundary; thence running in an easterly direction to the nearest point on the southern bank of the Ramman river; thence along the southern bank of the Ramman river up to its junction with the Great Rangit; thence along the southern bank of the Great Rangit up to its junction with the Tista; thence a line drawn directly across the Tista to its eastern bank; thence in a north-easterly direction along the eastern bank of the Tista river up to its junction with the Rungpo Chu; thence along the southern bank of the Rungpo Chu up to the junction of that river with the Rushett Chu; thence along the southern bank of the Rushett Chu up to its junction with the Rungbong Chu; thence a straight line drawn to the nearest boundary pillar of the Sikkim boundary, situated near the said junction; thence in a north-easterly direction to the next nearest boundary pillar of the Sikkim boundary, situated to the south of Rhenock; thence in a south-easterly direction to the next nearest boundary pillar, and thence by a line drawn from each such boundary pillar to the one nearest to it, up to the west bank of the Ni Chu river; thence in a southerly direction along the southern bank of the Ni Chu up to its junction with the Di Chu; thence along the west bank of the Di Chu up to a point opposite the boundary between the districts of Jalpaiguri and Bhutan.

Under the provisions of the section above quoted, the Lieutenant-Governor is further pleased to prohibit all European British subjects and other Europeans residing in or passing through the Darjeeling district, other than officers on Government duty, from going beyond the "Inner Line" hereby notified without a pass under the hand and seal of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

Notification No. 1285P., dated the 15th July, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 1278).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 (V of 1873), which has been extended to the Darjeeling

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Code, 1905, Vol. V, p. 220.

Local Rules and Orders under Regulations made under the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 & 34 Vict., C. 3)—*contd.*

REGULATION V OF 1873 (BENGAL EASTERN FRONTIER REGULATION, 1873)—*contd.*

district by Notification of the Bengal Government, No 605P., dated the 25th February, 1901,[1] and with reference to the Notification of the Bengal Government, No 717P., dated the 8th March, 1904,[2] the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal pleased to prohibit all persons residing in, or passing through, the Darjeeling district, other than officers on Government duty, or persons who by [illegible] hutanese, or Tibetans, from going [illegible] Darjeeling without a pass under the [illegible] Darjeeling.

Notification No 1286P, dated the 15th July, 1905 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1905, Part I, p. 1278).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 (V of 1873), and in supersession of the Notification of the Bengal Government, No 718P, dated the 8th March, 1904, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to prescribe the following form of pass for crossing the "Inner Line" in the district of Darjeeling.—

Pass granted under section 4, Regulation V of 1873.

DISTRICT—DARJEELING.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8
Register number of pass	Name of grantee with father's name and residence	PERIOD DURING WHICH PASS IS VALID		Purpose for (which line is crossed [and route to be followed] [3]	Points where line may be crossed going and returning	Date of passing outpost at exit signed by outpost officer	Date of return to outpost	REMARKS
		From	To					

[illegible] ian that [illegible] thin the 'Inner Line' by such route as may be indica[illegible] shortest route."

DARJEELING, Deputy Commissioner.

The

The Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the officer issuing the passes as aforesaid to levy a fee of eight annas on each pass.

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[1] Printed in the Bengal Code, 1905, Vol V, p 220

[2] Printed *ante* p 542.

[3] The words "and route to be followed" were added by Notification No 841P, dated the 14th February, 1908, printed *post*, p 544

Regulation V of 1873 (Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873)—*concld.*

Notification No. 2525P., dated the 8th July, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1162).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 (V of 1873), and in modification of the Notification of the Bengal Government, No. 1286P., dated the 15th July, 1905[1], the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exempt the relations of Government officials residing in Sikkim and Tibet from the payment of the fees prescribed by the said notification.

Notification No. 841P., dated the 14th February, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 422).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 (V of 1873), and in modification of the Notification of the Bengal Government, No. 1286P., dated the 15th July, 1905,[1] the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the words "and route to be followed" shall be added to the heading of column 4 of the form of pass prescribed by the said notification.

[1] Printed *ante*, p. 543.

B S. Press—5-11-1913—3809J—1,500—J. L C. and other.

REGULATION V OF 1873 (BENGAL EASTERN FRONTIER REGULATION, 1873)—*concld.*

Notification No. 2525P., dated the 8th July, 1907 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1907, Part I, p. 1162).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 (V of 1873), and in modification of the Notification of the Bengal Government, No. 1286P., dated the 15th July, 1905[1], the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exempt the relations of Government officials residing in Sikkim and Tibet from the payment of the fees prescribed by the said notification.

Notification No. 841P., dated the 14th February, 1908 (published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1908, Part I, p. 422).

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 (V of 1873), and in modification of the Notification of the Bengal Government, No. 1286P., dated the 15th July, 1905,[1] the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the words "and route to be followed" shall be added to the heading of column 4 of the form of pass prescribed by the said notification.

[1] Printed *ante*, p. 513.

B S. Press—5-11-1913—3809J—1,500—J. L C. and other.